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N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

The China Mail.



September 13, 1920, Temperature 67. Barometer 29.86 Rainfall 4.49 inch. Humidity 95. September 13, 1919, Temperature 80

No. 18,054. 一拜禮 號三十月九年十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1920. 日二初月八申庚九百九千一西曆. PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

The ideal beverage for tennis parties, etc.

WATSON'S FORMAZONE

Possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of

CHAMPAGNE

SPLITS per dozen .80 Cents
PINTS " \$1.25 "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)
BRITISH CARS ARRIVING SHORTLY:
Rushton-Hornsby touring car about end of September.
Armstrong-Siddeley touring car about end of November. (One demonstration car only).
Tels. 462 & 2152. Garages in Hongkong and Kowloon.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

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CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

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Tailoring Department . . . 1, 3, & 5, Chin Lung Street.
PHONE 928. CABLE "BONTON"

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY

WILKINSON'S

WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD
Torpid Liver, Debility, ERUPTIONS, &c.
WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO
SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary, and Queen's Dispensary.

AH MEN AND HING CHEONG
TAILORS
DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS
have REMOVED to
No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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ALL BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 5243.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
Tel. 433.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

FRANCE NEWS.

INCREASED REVENUE FROM TAXATION.

LONDON, September 12.
A Havas message states that the combined proceeds from the taxes for the month of August are over 800,000,000 francs, being a large increase compared with August, 1919, and the official estimates.

ALSATIAN LIBERTIES.

M. Millerand to-day visited the Alsatian cities of Selestat and Colmar where he reasserted the Government's readiness to maintain local liberties within the frame of French unity.

PREMIER'S VISIT TO SWITZERLAND.

According to the *Echo de Paris*, the President of Switzerland has expressed a wish to meet M. Millerand on the occasion of the latter's coming visit to Geneva.

CONFERENCE WITH ITALY.

The *Echo de Paris* states that in the course of the coming conference with Millerand, Signor Giolitti is likely to ask for 32 Austrian merchant ships now in French hands, also an increase in the shipments of phosphate and iron ore from France.

NO DIFFERENCE WITH BELGIUM.

Le Temps positively denies the rumour of a difference having broken out between France and Belgium over the question of supplying ammunition to Poland.

A. BOLSHIEV RETREAT.

HEAVY FIGHTING EASTWARD OF THE BUG.

WARSAW, September 9.
A communique states that General Budienny's force, after a new unsuccessful attack, is now retreating amidst heavy fighting eastward of the Bug. The Poles occupied Krubieszow. In the region of the Narew a Bolshievik detachment was defeated and 500 taken prisoner. In the north the Poles occupy the line from Augustow to Suwalki and have received orders to avoid conflicts with the Lithuanians.

HITCH IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, September 9.
A message from Moscow States that M. Tchitcherin announced that the Bolshieviks at the eleventh hour had decided not to send peace delegates to Riga to meet the Poles. The hitch appears to be due to the fact that the Letts have not guaranteed immunity from all interference for the Russian auxiliary personnel but only for the delegates and experts.

ELECTRICIANS' LOCKOUT.

LONDON'S PUBLIC SERVICES THREATENED.

LONDON, September 10.
A meeting of the representatives of seven unions of London electrical workers last night passed a resolution in favour of a sympathetic strike in connection with the electricians' lockout if the employers persist in their refusal to withdraw the lockout notices. The extension of the strike to London would involve a great curtailment of the metropolitan public services, lighting, the tubes, tramways, etc. but it remains to be seen whether the executives of the unions concerned will adopt the recommendation, as it is believed that some are at present not in favour of drastic action.

STRIKE INEVITABLE.

IF MINERS REFUSE TO ABATE DEMANDS.

CYNICAL AND UNJUST.

LONDON, September 11.
Sir Robert Horne, interviewed declared that a strike was inevitable if the miners refused to abate their demands, which were unjust. The government was menaced by an industrial strike for political reasons. He emphasized that 250,000 miners refused to support the claim and the miners agreed that a revision of the wages system might bring them greatly increased earnings while increasing the output and cheapening the price of coal to the consumer. He concluded that the Miners' Federation had taken up the attitude that they would not discuss this position until they first succeeded by menacing the public in extracting a flat rate in advance, which they were afraid to justify before an impartial tribunal. Cynicism could not go further. The miners' repeated asseverations of unselfishness and regard for the interest of the community might now be estimated at their true value.

COUNTRY TO BE RATIONED IF NECESSARY.

LONDON, September 11.
The Food Controller announces that in the event of a coal strike the weekly sugar ration will immediately be reduced from twelve to six ounces per head and steps will be taken to restrict the consumption of other essential foodstuffs, such as meat, bacon, flour, and milk. If necessary the whole country will be rationed.

REVOLUTION IMMINENT?

SIGNIFICANT REPORTS FROM ITALY.

MOVEMENT SPREADING.

FEARS OF BLOODSHED AND CIVIL WAR.

LONDON, September 11.
Latest reports show that Italy may be on the verge of a revolution. Negotiations are proceeding between the metal-workers and masters about which reports are at present conflicting. In the meantime the movement is spreading. The workers have commandeered rubber factories in Turin and Milan, including the Pirelli chemical works where 10,000 persons are employed. The Socialist deputies are supporting the workers, but the Socialist party has not yet made a final decision. It is stated that was informed circles in Milan anticipate the countrywide seizure of all factories. As such an eventuality it is believed that the Government which up to the present has been neutral, would be compelled to act, spelling inevitable bloodshed and civil war.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 4/31
To-day's opening rate 4/31

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, September 9th.
Details of the terrible tragedy which has befallen Tuscany now coming in reveal its appalling nature, covering the area from Spezia to Pisa and eastward as far as Pistoia and Pistoia. The upheaval was terrific throughout the 700 famous marble quarries in Carrara where enormous boulders rolled down and destroyed everything. A tragic scene occurred at Marina where a priest was celebrating mass, with numbers around him who were stricken down. The priest continued the service amidst the debris and groans of the wounded. The calamity brought the King of Italy, accompanied only by his Almoner, to the scene of the disaster. His Majesty personally helped in the rescue work. The scenes are likened to those in Messina in 1908. The whole region are a nightmare of disaster. Hundreds of bodies remain unburied. The small villages suffered the worst. There terror and ruin reign. Roads are obliterated. Here and there, by a miracle, walls remain standing surrounded by ripped houses, pavement piled on each other, intermingled with traces of broken furniture and household treasures.

Rome, September 10th.
Numbers were killed in the earthquake. At least the deaths exceed 500 while over 20,000 persons are homeless. One estimate declares that 1,400 persons were killed. The Government is distributing money, and foodstuffs. Doctors and nurses, throughout the country are hurrying to the devastated region. The Government has established a special earthquake department and is building huts.

While the King and Queen were at Fivizzano, another shock occurred.

Rome, September 9th.
Another violent earthquake was experienced to-day in the Province of Reggio, Nello. The damage was serious in various communities.

ITALIAN LABOUR MENACE.

LONDON, September 10th.
The grave situation which has arisen in Italy over the seizure of 500 iron factories by the metalworkers is now becoming worse. At present, 500,000 workers are involved. Negotiations between manufacturers and workers have been interrupted owing to the former's demand for the immediate evacuation of factories. The manufacturers have appealed to the Government, which, however, hesitate to order the men to leave the factories, where Bolshievik flags are flying, as it wishes to avoid hostility with the Socialists in Parliament and fears to test the loyalty of the army. Meanwhile the workers are establishing iron discipline within the factories, busily collecting arms and fortifying the works. The Socialist Deputies are now expected to demand the immediate assembly of Parliament to urge Government to requisition the factories and to work them temporarily under State management.

MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, September 11th.
The War Office has announced that a strong column of Indian Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry under Brigadier Cunningham, left Bagdad, north-east of Bagdad, on the 8th inst. to operate in a north-easterly direction along the Persian railway, reaching Abuhawa, twelve miles from Bagdad, without opposition.

Another column is covering the lines of communication.

A column, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Green, set out from Kirk Robat on the 5th, with the object of operating in a south-westerly direction, towards the first-mentioned column.

Two columns are converging on Shahrabaz, where Mr. Buchanan and his wife were taken prisoner. The object of this double expedition is to clear the railway into Persia and bring Kerind, the Persian camp where British women and children are, into touch with Bagdad again. Incidentally it should rescue Mrs. Buchanan and her companions.

Bagdad was in rebel hands a fortnight ago.

The Government has accepted the generous offer of the Maharaja of Kapurthala to place the Kapurthala Infantry at the disposal of the General Officer commanding Mesopotamia for service there. A unit is accordingly sailing from India shortly.

LONDON, September 9th.
A War Office Mesopotamia communiqué covers a number of minor operations in the various areas and mentions that in the Lower Euphrates aeroplanes, reconnoitering over Samawah, were heavily fired on and replied by machine-gunning. They succeeded in dropping medical supplies and money for the garrison, also rations for the vessel *Greenly* which has been isolated. Satisfaction accounts have been received of the behaviour of the Arab levies and police employed under British officers, especially in Helia, where they carried out enterprising and gallant work at heavy loss, despite every temptation and appeal to tribal, family and religious feelings.

BAGDAD, September 9th.
A column has arrived at Shahrabaz and has occupied the town, without incident. Mrs. Buchanan and some Indian prisoners have been released. On the night of September 1st the insurgents made unsuccessful attempts to cut the wires and rush the pickets at Samawah. Elsewhere there is no change.

IRANIAN REEF IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 11th.
The importation of beer from Japan is increasing. An expert declares that it is a light, cheap and palatable beverage and expects it to become a strong rival of the Lager variety.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW
— TEL. 693 —
LOOSE FITTING UNDERWEAR
— B. V. D. —

THE IDEAL UNDERWEAR FOR READ COMFORT, MADE FROM A FINE WHITE CHECK NANK-SOOK, CUT FULL AND FREE EVERYWHERE. SEPARATE GARMENTS AS SKETCH.

— B. V. D. —
— UNION SUITS —
MADE IN THE ONE PIECE FOR THOSE WHO PREFER THEM TO THE SEPARATE GARMENTS. MATERIAL AS ABOVE.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE PHARMACY
(FLETCHER & CO.)
QUEEN'S ROAD.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF
ENGLISH SOAPS AND TOILET WATERS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.
French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA, LTD. TEL. 516. HONGKONG.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES.

BOWL FITTINGS, SEMI-INDIRECT LIGHTING UNITS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, TABLE LAMPS, Etc.

HEATING and COOKING

KETTLES, IRONS, WARMING PLATES, COFFEE PERCOLATORS, SAUCEPANS, Etc.

MODERN DESIGNS
EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY.

YOUR INSPECTION OF OUR SHOWROOM IS INVITED.

WHISKIES.

MacGregor's V.O.S. Johnnie Walker Red Label.
Extra Special Finest Liqueur. Johnnie Walker Black Label.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

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MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
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PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS, BY THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Coles used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

G. R.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
onWednesday, Thursday
and Friday,the 15th, 16th and 17th September,
1920, at H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hong-
kong, and at KOWLOON
NAVAL DEPOT.commencing each day at 9.30 a.m.,
with an interval from 12 noon
to 1.30 p.m.**OLD AND SURPLUS****NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.**

Comprising—

Life Boats (wood and steel), Dinghies,
Whalers, Gigs, Cabotages, Rice Boilers,
Cooking Stoves, Ships' Fittings, Iron
Bed Mattresses and Fittings, Tables,
Chairs, Sideboards, Ice Chests, Steel
Trunks, Life Rafts, Electric Fans, An-
chors, Latrines, Porcelain Water Closets,
Wood Ladders, Carpets, Blankets,
Counterpanes, Electric Cables, Canvas
Hoses, Coir Havers, Cordage, Paper-
stuffs, Canvas Bags, Old India Rubber,
Old Leather, Old Iron, Brass Gun
Metal and Steel, Coal Sacks, Firewood,
Unused Steel Boiler Tubes and Boiler
Gear, Davits, Iron Blocks, Lamps,
Wood Derrick, Naphthalene, Search-
lights, Steel Oil Casks 25 Gallons,
&c., &c.Lots may be inspected on Tuesday,
the 14th September, 1920.**Also**Sale of Old and Surplus Victualling
Stores at Kowloon on MONDAY, 20th
September, commencing at 9.30 a.m.
and comprising—Blankets, Seamen's Clothes,
Provisions, &c., &c.Terms of Sale:—As detailed on
Catalogue.By Appointment Auctioneers to the
Admiralty.

Hongkong, September 2, 1920.

G. R.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
on**MONDAY,**September 20, 1920, commencing at
9.30 a.m., at the NAVAL DEPOT,
KOWLOON.**OLD AND SURPLUS****VICTUALLING STORES,**

comprising—

Blankets, Table Linen Sheets, Bed
Covers, several lots Electro-plate, Hard-
ware, China, Glass, &c., Enamelled and
Copper Ware, Hammocks, Serge and
Duck, Great Coats, Duffle and Winter
Clothing, Weighing Machine, Hair
Beds, Mattresses, &c.On view Saturday, 18th Sept. from
9 a.m. till Noon.

Terms:—Cash.

By Appointment Auctioneers to the
Admiralty.

Hongkong, September 6, 1920.

TUESDAY,September 21, 1920, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at Sales Rooms, No. 5,
De... Corner of...
in... Street.

A Small Consignment of

WHEAT GOODS, &c., &c.

Comprising—

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,
Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets,
Double Bed Sheets, Drawnwork
Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet
and Drawnwork Dollies, Table Cloths,
Linen Damask Services, &c.

Also

A few lots of Pillow Valises,
Suit Cases, etc.,

(All new goods and in small lots).

Terms:—

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 7, 1920.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

FOR SALE.**FOR SALE—LAND** at Kowloon,
about 16,945 square feet, in a
very desirable position for European
dwellings. For full particulars apply
to—LIVESTOCK & DAIRY, Alexandra
Buildings, Hongkong.**BRITISH CONCESSION—SHAMEEN,
CANTON.****FOR SALE—LOT No. 62,** immed-
iately behind the Russian Con-
sulate, with an area of 19,645 square feet,
measuring 90 x 101 feet, frontage to
creek which is adjacent to Western
Exit leading to Coast Road, berths,
Shamshui Railway and Grand Trunk
Line to Hankow, now in construction.
Apply to:—HERBERT DENT & Co.**TO LET.****TWO STORED HOUSE** (4 large and
2 small) rooms, kitchen, servants'
quarters, &c.) in Kowloon. Available
from 1st November next. Apply by
letter to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**WANTED.****WANTED—ON** Hongkong side prefer-
able, located in Kennedy Town to
accommodate about 300 to 400 tons
merchandise. Anyone interested in the
leasing of such godown kindly reply to
undersigned care of the "China Mail"
giving full particulars regarding length
of lease, rental, location, etc.

T.M. (24).

TO LET.**TO LET—During October, NEW
THREE ROOMED EUROPEAN
FLATS** in Kowloon, facing Coronation
Road (Nathan Road Extension), fifteen
minutes by Rickshaw from Hongkong
Ferry, and five minutes walk from
Yau Ma Tei Ferry. This property can be
let as eleven self-contained houses each
with nine living rooms and adequate
kitchens, baths and servants rooms or
as separate three roomed flats. The
rooms are large and cool, facing east
with an open prospect. Very moderate
rental. Apply J. CHAN CLARK, Architect
& Surveyor, 14, Queen's Road Central.**INTIMATIONS.****NOTICE.****THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO.
LIMITED.****AN INTERIM DIVIDEND** of \$5
per share has been declared for
the half-year ending 30th June, 1920.Such Interim Dividend will be pay-
able on and after TUESDAY, 14th
September, 1920, at the Offices of the
Company, where Shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.The Register of Shares of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from 7th to 14th
September, 1920, (both days inclusive)
during which period no transfer of
Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

J. E. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1920.

NOTICE.**THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
CO., LTD.****AN INTERIM DIVIDEND** of Fifty
Cents per Share has been de-
clared for the half-year ending 30th
June, 1920.Such Interim Dividend will be pay-
able on and after FRIDAY, 17th
September, 1920, at the Offices of the
Company, where shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from 8th
to 16th September, 1920, (both days
inclusive) during which period no
transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

EHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

NOTICE.**THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.****NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.****THE TWENTY-FOURTH
ORDINARY ANNUAL MEET-
ING** of Shareholders in the above
Company will be held at the Com-
pany's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert
Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the
21st day of September, 1920, at 12.30
o'clock in the afternoon for the pur-
pose of presenting the Report of the
Directors and Statement of Accounts
to 31st July, 1920.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 7th
to 21st September, 1920, both days
inclusive.

By Order,

M. MANUK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.****THE ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING** of the above Company
will be held at the Company's Offices
at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 25th
inst. 1920.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the
17th to 25th instant, both days
inclusive.DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 9, 1920.

MUMEYA**Japanese Photographers.**All kinds of Photographic Work done
in latest styles also Passport Photos.Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.

No. 24, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 254.

INTIMATIONS.**NOTICE.****WE have THIS DAY** established
ourselves as Consulting En-
gineers and Surveyors.**BEST & MAY,**

c/o UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

13, Chater Road.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

V. R. C. FINAL FETE.**WEDNESDAY, September 15,
at 9 p.m.**SEATS can be reserved at \$1 for
Ladies, Members, and Children, and
\$1.50 for Non-Members.

The Events are—

Two Lengths Team Race, Navy and
Army.Six Lengths Challenge Race, J.
Johnstone, D. Lyon and the first and
second in the heat to be raced in
public at 5.30 on Monday by W.
Taylor, D. Laing, D. Jack, and F. M.
Rosa Pereira.

Mixed High Dive.

Sealed Handicap.

Two Lengths Handicap, Members.

Four Lengths Handicap (open to
Boys 14 years of age and under).

Two Lengths Ladies' Team Race.

Teams of five to be selected.

Two Lengths Blindfold Race.

Mixed Nomination Race. Entries
by card. Open to the Colony. Con-
ditions on night of Fete.One Length Breast Stroke for
Ladies.

Water Polo.

No Entrance Fees for Events.

Entries close on Monday, Sept.
13th, toR. C. WITCHELL,
Honorary Secretary.**Glover's****World Renowned****Dog Remedies**Send for free book on "Dog
Diseases and How to Feed."**H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.**

118 West 31st Street

New York, N.Y. U.S.A.

Agents: MILLER & PIPERS
(Chinese) Ltd., Hong Kong**VICTIMIZED!**Several purchases of used
motorcycles and motor
cars have recently been
victimized.The machine which is
ostensibly a good buy is
sometimes in reality quite
worthless owing to substi-
tution of parts or having
been through a severe
accident.To protect the good
name of our agencies we
will examine and report
upon, free of charge, any
machine we represent
providing it is delivered
to our Garage.**ALEX. ROSS & Co.**

25 DES VOUX ROAD-C

TEL. 27

GARAGE

KOWLOON

TEL. 247

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE MINERS' CLAIMS.

LONDON, September 16th.

At today's abortive conference between
the Government and Miners' Executive Sir
Robert Horne deprecated the possibility of
a convention which assumed that the side
which first asked the other to meet it dis-
played weakness. He defended the Gov-
ernment standpoint that surplus profits
from the export of coal should be put at
the employer's disposal. He pointed out
that Parliament itself had endorsed the
Government policy to sell coal to Great
Britain at its economic price or at least
at what it costs the Government to supply
it to the household. No section of the
people ought to have the right to strike
these claims for a perfect form making up
the amount. A revised basis of payment
would probably produce better results all
round. It was generally acknowledged
that the coal trade at present was not
doing all it could for the country. He
did not assign any blame at all to one
side for theHe suggested that Committees of
Miners and Coalowners should discuss the
wages anomalies.Mr. Smilie, replying, rejected Sir
Robert Horne's views and suggestions,
and maintained the attitude that the
price reduction of 1s. 2d. was inseparable
from the wages claims. After he had
expressed the miners' views at length, the
Miners' Executive sat specially to con-
sider the points raised. They then in-
timated to Sir Robert Horne that there was
no new proposal in his statement which
they considered would lead to a satis-
factory settlement of the claims.The conference sat nearly three hours.
LONDON, September 16th.The conference between the Miners'
Executive and the Minister of Labour
from which so much was hoped has failed.
Mr. Smilie informed Sir Robert Horne
that the Executive was of the opinion that
there was no new proposal in his state-
ment which, in their judgment, would lead
to a satisfactory settlement of the miners'
claims.The conference then terminated.
LONDON, September 16th.The general consensus of opinion, re-
vealed in the newspapers, is that while the
mining situation is serious, the failure of
yesterday's conference was anticipated
and there was no great chance of suc-
cess. Despite yesterday's failure a
number of miners' delegates at Port-
smouth are of the opinion that a strike
will not occur. The miners' leaders are
generally optimistic. Many have recently
declared publicly "I've got one eye wrong
and we will drop it. But it is pointed
out that the refusal of the Industrial
Court proposal means that the miners are
afraid of the results of the inquiry, and
that they depend not upon the equity of
the decision, but on the fighting strength
of the federation. Meanwhile some quar-
ters revive the question of the possibility
of a general election.Mr. Lloyd George is appealing to the
country on the simple direct issue of
Parliamentary Government versus Direct
Action, and constitutionalists are confident
that such a fight can have but one result.
On the other hand it is stated that Mr.
Lloyd George does not desire a election
before the end of next session. Conse-
quently he will exhaustively explore every
alternative, but the miners may ultimately
force the Premier's hands on the matter.**ELECTRICAL STRIKE TREAT.**

LONDON, September 16th.

In connection with the electrical trade
dispute, the shop stewards of the London
generating stations have decided to give a
week's notice to cease work, unless the En-
gineering Employers' Federation withdraw
the lock-out notices against the workers in
the other electrical occupations.

LONDON, September 16th.

It appears that the electrical trade crisis
has undergone a serious development.
Mr. Webb, Secretary of the London
branch of the Electrical Trades Union, has
announced that the Union has notified the
electricity undertakings, the tramways, and
the railways that members of the Union will
be withdrawn on September 15th, if the lock-
out notices issued by the Engineering Em-
ployers' Federation are not suspended.
There are 20,000 workers in the electricity
undertakings, railways and tramways in
London.**TRADE UNION CONGRESS.**

LONDON, September 16th.

The Trade Union Congress at Portsmouth
concluded this morning when the result of
the election of the Parliamentary Com-
mittee was announced. Mr. F. H. Thomas
headed the poll with over five million
votes, while it is significant that Mr.
Smilie, who was not a member of the old
committee, was elected with nearly four
million votes.Mr. Thomas, in a striking speech, em-
phasized the need of Trade Union unity
in view of the difficulties impending in
the next few weeks. He declared they
must not allow prejudice or bias to in-
fluence their decisions. They were not
enemies of their country, they loved their
country, but the country could not be made
great and happy by the bloodshed of the
battlefield, but only by comfort in the
cottage homes. During the next few
weeks every word and action should be
thought out. What determined to do
nothing for their own class, they were
equally determined to keep in mind the
interests of the whole community (loud
cheers).**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF INDIA.**Mr. Alexander Frederick Whyte, M.A.,
has been appointed the First President of
the Legislative Assembly shortly to be
constituted in India under the Reform
Act.Mr. Whyte is M.P. (L.) for Perth
City and has been Editor of "New
Europe" since April, 1917. He is 57
years of age. He was Special Commis-
sioner on Industrial Insurance in Vienna
Supreme Council held down on December
1st, 1918.**JUST ARRIVED****1921 MODEL****O. K. UNION
MOTOR CYCLE**

2 1/2 Horse Power.

Belt drive with Magneto
attached Flywheel.**EASY TO START**

Inspections invited.

TANG LLUY & CO.

68, Connaught Road,

(Central)

HONGKONG.**MOHIDEEN & CO.****JEWELLERS.**

3-10, Queen's Road Central.

Are shortly vacating their
present premises and are
disposing of their large stocks
of precious stones and
jewellery at exceptionally
favourable prices. A splendid
opportunity is offered of
obtaining genuine articles,
cheaply.**EARLIER TELEGRAMS.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PECKHAM'S BLACK PASTOR.

LONDON, September 16th.

An extraordinary story has been told in
the courts. It appears that Peckham has
got a Mission House with a black Pastor
who previously obtained any amount of
Police Court authority concerning the
chaotic mission, ceremonial relating to
white girls. Yesterday, however, it is
stated that when going to the mission
house the black Pastor's wife, who is
white, requested the Pastor to give her
housekeeping money, upon which she was
thrown fourpence. Subsequently, con-
sumed with righteous indignation, and grasping
the fourpence in her hand, the wife
went to the mission.Seeing her and fearing her disclosures
the pastor broke off the service and called
on the worshippers to eject the woman.
"So you put her out according to the law
of God?" the reverend black man told the
magistrate.[A paragraph in a recent English news-
paper referring to this mission, stated
that the negro Pastor converted white
girls by the pouring of oil on their heads
and noses.]**TROUBLED IRELAND.**

LONDON, September 16th.

A captured copy of the official organ of
the Irish Volunteers provides an illuminat-
ing insight into the avowed purpose of
the present Sinn Fein campaign and mur-
ders. The paper declares to-day that the
first line of the enemy, the chief instrument
of the executive power, has broken down
and ceased to be effective. The Irish Con-
stituent have been driven from their out-
posts. Nearly 500 of their strongholds have
been evacuated and destroyed. They are
forced to concentrate only in certain strong
centres where, in some parts of the country,
they are in a position of a beleaguered gar-
rison. They are no longer effective for
the purpose for which they were intended,
namely, the maintenance of ordinary and
civil law and order upon which every civil-
ization depends.It is stated that Mr. Bonar Law favours
the proposal recently submitted by Ulster
Unionists, by which, failing adequate mil-
itary protection for the Loyals, a force of
special constables should be organised, arm-
ed by the Government to assist the military
in Ulster.It is further stated that the Cabinet's
decision on the proposal will be made during
the week-end.**POLAND AND RUSSIA.**

LONDON, September 16th.

A Moscow wireless message reports that
the Russian peace delegates have gone to
Riga, the Soviet Government having re-
ceived all the necessary assurances for the safe-
ty of the party. The Polish delegates have
already gone. Peace negotiations will
begin immediately.

BERLIN, September 16th.

A message from Kiel says that the Ger-
man Government has ordered the canal
authorities not to allow munition ships to
pass from the North Sea to the Baltic.According to the "Vossische Zeitung," the
Government in the interests of neutrality,
has rejected the French Government's re-
quest to allow a Danish steamer with mun-
itions for Poland to pass through the canal.

WARSAW, September 16th.

Poland agrees that the Polish and Lithuan-
ian delegates meet at Cavaignac to discuss all
the Polish-Lithuanian disputes, except in re-
gard to the demarcation line which will be
discussed in the Council held down on December
1st, 1918.**NOTICES.****REAL TOOTH DANGER
LIES UNDER THE GUMS.**Under the gums is the important foundation—the bony root socket—
which hold the teeth in place.Healthy gums guard and preserve this foundation of your teeth.
Soft, bleeding, tender or receding gums allow Pyorrhea infection to
creep beneath them. If unchecked, the germs spread to the bony root
sockets, weaken and destroy them.Then your teeth become loose and eventually fall out, or must be
extracted—because Pyorrhea has eaten away their supporting founda-
tion. You may have kept the visible surface of the teeth white and
glistening by daily brushing—you may have had all cavities skillfully
filled—but all that care has gone for naught because you neglected your gums.

Watch your gums if you want to save your teeth.

Pyorrhoea Powder was compounded for the specific purpose of
maintaining and restoring gum health. In addition to its ingredients
which keep the teeth white and clean, it is medicated with Denodol, a
germicidal and healing agent widely used by the dental profession in
the treatment of Pyorrhea at the dentist's chair.Pyorrhoea Powder tones up the gums, stimulates their blood
circulation, maintains hardness and firmness, thereby increasing the
power to resist Pyorrhea infection. Its effectiveness for this purpose
has been conclusively proved by thorough tests in clinics devoted
exclusively to Pyorrhea study and research. That is why dentists
everywhere recommend it.

Stocked by leading dispensaries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:

It is generally admitted that most Whiskies have now a "Post-War Weakness."

It is claimed that

WATSON'S



WHISKY

still maintains its high standard of quality. The same blend, same good old age—mellowness, character and fine flavour—Forty years' reputation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Established 1841.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL SHOW
THIS WEEK

OF
VELVET AND FELT
HATS.
AND
AFTERNOON GOWNS.
AND
COAT FROCKS.
FOR
AUTUMN WEAR.

BIRTHS.

ASGER.—On September 11, at Nashville, Tennessee, U.S.A., to Dr. and Mrs. M. E. Asger, a son.

FORREST.—On September 4, 1920, at Shanghai, the wife of C. M. Forrest, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BROWN-STIRLING.—On September 4, 1920, at Shanghai, Arthur Kirkhill, son of the late Capt. and Mrs. A. V. Brown, of Shanghai, to Jean Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Stirling of Swatow.

DEATH.

GULICK.—On September 5, 1920, at Shanghai, Carolyn Franklin Gulick, beloved wife of Horace Gulick, aged 28 years.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1920.

OUR GARRISON AND OUR VOLUNTEERS.

Seeing that the Defence Corps of 1918-19 no longer exists, having been replaced by the Volunteer Defence Corps, we saw no particular advantage in reprinting from the Gazette the observations of the Overseas Defence Committee on the official report for that period of a body that has ceased to be. For those who might wish to know how many men were in the defence corps, and how well they did their job, there are always available the files of the Gazette. But the fourth and fifth paragraphs of the remarks of the Overseas Defence Committee require notice. They "hope that now the war is over, and that there is not the same inducement for men to interest themselves in military service, the efficiency of the Corps will not be allowed to deteriorate." They also hoped the maximum strength might be maintained, which was rather too much to expect, in view of all the circumstances. The fifth paragraph follows on with special reasons for their hope; and it is those reasons that call for comment. "In this connection," they say, "they would point out that, in view of the increased obligations of the Imperial Government due to the war, even greater reliance than in

the past will in the future have to be placed on Colonies to maintain their local forces at the maximum strength practicable, so as to make it possible to reduce to a minimum the Imperial expenditure on garrisons and warships maintained overseas." The plain suggestion of that is that as they cannot adequately defend us we are to defend ourselves; and if that were true, we are sure that Hongkong would do its full bit. But it isn't true. They mention specifically our naval defences, so there is no indiscretion in mentioning that as a naval base Hongkong is to be greatly expanded. So far from reducing it to a minimum, the Admiralty is increasing its expenditure on Hongkong. Even Aberdeen, on the other side of the island, may be gathered in as a submarine base.

This talk of "reducing to a minimum" must be an overflow of phraseology originally intended to soothe the taxpayer at Home. There is no sign of it so far as Hongkong is concerned. And if there were, it would be an injustice. Our military contribution is not reduced to a minimum, but grows bigger as our revenue does. Why should we be expected to "keep a dog and do our own barking"? We use the popular saw for the idea it expresses, and not because of the disrespectful epithet that happens to be in it. Our sailors and soldiers are not to be referred to as "dogs." They will know what we mean well enough. So long as the War Department holds so many of our scarce and precious central city sites, so long as it goes on getting one fifth of our income, we shall expect it to do its job, and we shall be less ready to relieve it as volunteers. We shall note any reduction of our garrison "to a minimum" with considerable astonishment and disapproval, as an obvious injustice.

ADVERSARIA.

THE BEST WHEN I realized the full import of Roderick's "jeu d'esprit" on Saturday I was reminded of Mr. Dyer's prize hen. Many of you know the story, but it is worth telling over. He had a fowl that took first prize as the best hen in one of our local shows. During the war, when things were being auctioned at absurd prices "for the cause," Mr. Dyer generously bid up for several hundred dollars for a dozen eggs. It is said that he telephoned his Chinese poultry keeper, in-

structing him to put these eggs under the hen that won the prize. The Chinese replied: "That hen's long cock." Just so Roderick.

The Daily Press writer makes it very clear that he disapproves of what he calls "the New Journalism" (Hongkong brand). It is as true as it is funny that all the unkind true things he says about it are just as applicable to all journalism. His acquaintance with the "Old Journalism" may be measured by the fact that he credits it with "gentlemanly argument." It would not be right to say that no journalist was ever a gentleman; but it may be said that every gentleman who ever took to journalism must have ceased to be a gentleman as soon as he became a journalist. If he remained a gentleman he was no journalist. If he was a journalist he was no gentleman. The two things are incompatible. Journalism is not a gentlemanly job. Journalism was no gentleman, although he was a conspicuous exponent of the "Old Journalism."

Roderick Ransom's consistency, don't complain that the New Journalism is not consistent. His quotations of alleged inconsistency are unfortunate, and betray how little fitted he is for recognising consistency when he sees it. Unless, it may well be, he deliberately refused to see it, in order to pursue the recognized journalistic (but ungentlemanly) methods of controversy. That is very likely, for he ignores entirely the main points scored against the sceptical Press in the University controversy, and devotes his energies to a feeble pastiche of our paper's admittedly effective "style." When, for example, has he ever caught us using grammar like his own? or his "As to consistency, how easy to isolate fragments of his own effusion, and by using his own methods to prove him inconsistent. He prefers the Old Journalism to the New, and yet he makes reference to the genuine old-fashioned style in such a way as to show that he disapproves of some at least of the Old. Some people might consider this a score. I don't. I don't advance it seriously, because the illustration is not conclusive of his inconsistency, though it does illustrate his methods.

Everybody knows, since the China Mail revealed what was hushed up, that a golf ball destroyed a sailor's eye. Roderick Ransom reveals, with a triumphantly crushing air, that the paragraph which the China Mail printed on the subject was "lifted" from the Daily Press. Tut-tut! Who was talking about paragraphs? What better form of "bushing up" is there than a colourless paragraph in the Daily Press? The China Mail was obviously thinking of its revealing comments. Did the Daily Press comment? Probably it had a little paragraph about an "accident" in Happy Valley, and probably a China Mail reporter may have clipped it to save the trouble of writing it. All the papers do that, including Roderick's. The incident was talked of, and the China Mail was the only paper to point out its significance, its implications, to reveal the causes of the effect that the Daily Press may have been the first to paragraph. In view of this plain and obvious meaning of the China Mail's just claim, there is a suggestion of falsity in Roderick's crusher which belongs rather to the Old than to the New Journalism.

Does he disapprove of this excellent motto? It doesn't happen to be the China Mail's motto, which is "Truth, Justice, Public Service," but it is the motto of one of the China Mail writers, and so far as I can see it isn't a bad one, as mottos go. Quite a lot of people enjoy his efforts to write up to it. There is a great deal of "maskee" in the Old Journalism, but not much "cheerio"—although the example of the China Mail is bucking them up wonderfully. Everybody has noticed it. Consider, for example, this particular lot of Roderick's reflections. It is not often Roderick writes so cheerfully.

On Monday, he says, the China Mail described the curtailed report of the Committee's recommendations re the University as "pious platitudes." So it did, and so they were. But they did include "that for which we fought," namely, the retention of all three Faculties. Has Roderick never called an apple "rotten," and yet found one little sound piece in it? It would not, as he seems to think, be inconsistent later on to mention that sound piece, nor would it be necessary to withdraw the adjective "rotten." The man positively has a nose for inconsistency—as an old maid for scandal. He harps on our quarrel with the University registrar as to one fact, and on our generous

admission as to quite another fact, as if that were inconsistency. To a shallow mind I suppose it is, like the action of boxers in shaking hands before and after fighting. Having fought one round with the Registrar, and won, we showed that he was a bad fighter. Does that debar us from saying that he is a good Registrar? I don't understand consistency if the answer be no. I am firmly of opinion, for another example, that Roderick Ransom is an incapable controversialist, who jokes with difficulty, writes laboriously and ungrammatically, really loses his temper instead of pretending to, and whose thinking powers have been insufficiently developed. But if I find out, on further acquaintance, that he has beautiful eyes, and can play the mouth organ better than any other man in the Colony, may I not say so without being accused of inconsistency?

The only possible implication of "gentlemanly" when Roderick Ransom dragged in this phrase was that the China Mail arguments were not gentlemanly. That is very likely. But is it gentlemanly of a gentleman to call another ungentlemanly? Does it not recall the Pot and the Kettle? Roderick was presumably defending the China Mail. When certain China Mail statements, since proved to be true, were contradicted as "baseless rumours," the Daily Press, without troubling to enquire, gave prominence to the contradiction. It "never did believe there was anything in them," and it is now wringing uncomfortably because all the Colony sees, and it itself can no longer shut its eyes to the fact, that there was a great deal in them. If it had come to the China Mail, before printing that curt and rude contradiction, we would have told it what foundation there was for the statements, and saved it from error, because, as Roderick satirically says, "we are the people who know things." When we wrote that the Committee's recommendations, "as presented," looked like pious platitudes, we already knew, and had known for some time, what they really were. We knew that they contained far more than the pious platitudes which the interim abridgement gave us; and though it was advisable that we should keep our end up as controversialists (proving the ungentlemanly print that "we told you so") our minds were at ease as to the future of the University. Hence, even before the articles he has now appeared, we were writing to southern schoolmasters to say it was all right now—though we were not allowed to say so in print, as that would have been to betray information imparted in confidence. But we had already taken steps, as stated in the paragraph pilloried, to say that the China Mail was satisfied. Our influence in the fields from which students are expected is perhaps greater than Roderick is aware of; but the University people know.

Thus far in the best of good temper; but now I come to a bit that really does incense me. I have no need to simulate indignation, as one must sometimes in controversy. (There's a lot of play-acting required in running a readable paper. The dull papers play-act too, but Lord! who cares to sit out their performances?) Roderick Ransom says, as if quoting from the China Mail, "Cloud Must Go." There has never appeared a single line or phrase in the China Mail, to my knowledge, capable of being twisted into the suggestion that Dr. Severn should be got rid of—as those others should. Dr. Severn is a friend to a great many people, but it happens that he is a particularly old friend of mine, and the China Mail also has a high regard for him. When we said he was "not coming back," we gave it (as a matter of fact I gave it, under "Adversaria") as an item of news of public interest. I got it from what you would here call a Very High Quarter, and I believed it, and regretted it. I have heard nothing since to make me believe otherwise, until Roderick's announcement that "he'll be here in December." I hope that's true, for it is well to have a friend in a position of authority; and it is certain that the great majority of people here want him back. Most of them desired him to be Governor permanently. But December is not here yet. Let us wait and see. Meanwhile, Roderick's suggestion that the China Mail ever put Claud Severn in its "Must Go" list is false, and looks mean. This may be objected to as "New Journalism"—I know it only as good old plain English, and so I use it. I am not a gentleman, if a gentleman mustn't say what he means.

What on earth does Roderick mean when he says "WALLA WALLA BOATS"—The only European boats in the Colony. Phone 3516.

the Daily Press, in its own old journalistic way, also after little bits of silver? Let us have no bumbag about it. The China Mail is quite frankly and honestly after those little bits of silver. It is getting them, getting them, getting them! Perhaps that is what annoys? Is that it? The "new journalism" is honest and bold and more free from cant than the old. Does that make it less gentlemanly? It certainly does not make it less successful. I personally think all newspapers objectionable, and their trade ungentlemanly; but so far as they are capable of doing good as well as of making money, I back the China Mail as the most likely locally. I am privileged to help it with my pen. And that's that. "Maskee! Cheerio!"

So far as I've noticed, my colleagues have HAWKERS, not proposed anything except a let-up of the prosecution of child hawkers. That's good enough to be going on with. We all agree that these prosecutions do no good, and that they do harm. But not all these child hawkers are little innocents. Some of them are decoys, or watchers, or signallers, for older criminals. Jail is not for them. We want a Reformatory for boys, badly. Now you practical-minded people can get busy.

Everybody that is anybody knows Tientsin. Bessie's Bar, and would admit that though a really good "corps reviver" can be had there, the Imperial at Tientsin has a "tame" mixologist who achieves greater variety. If you ask him for "something that will explode in the interior" or for a "deph bomb" he will size you up and hand you, after due ritual, a "Pink Lady," or a "Korean Widow's Dream" or a "Tientsin Twister" that will revive your interest in "moist psychology." Mention "Adversaria" next time you are in Tientsin, and order a No. 13.

Sir Henry May UNIVERSITY, once claimed that the Hong Kong papers do not represent public opinion. His remark would probably be just if applied to-day to the rejoicings over the Government's decision to finance the University, because public opinion is not keen on it. Public opinion cannot see why so much of our money should be spent on "educating Chinese." Listen to the "guy" yourselves, and you'll find that it is so. Fully eight out of ten don't care whether the institution succeeds or not, but they have waked up at the news that the Colony is to shoulder such a heavy burden. The political advantage to the future of British trade is seen by only a far-sighted few.

The investigating ENGINEERING committee decided FACULTY, that the engineering department is not adequately equipped. This makes practical engineers laugh. The equipment may not be well laid out—I am told it isn't—but there is a wealth of equipment that is never used. For practical purposes they require no more, although the committee was persuaded they do. They could not build a marine engine, of course, but who expects that in a university? It is sufficient if they handle typical parts, models, etc., so that they can apply what they learn to bigger jobs. It is suggested that nothing should be added without consulting a practical demonstrator. Personally, I know nothing about it.

LOST SPIRIT.

YOUTH'S STRANGE SEARCH.
UNUSUAL SCENE IN CROWDED STREET.

The Weihaiwei correspondent of the N.C. Daily News writes:—Some days ago in passing along the main road at a time when the road was crowded, a youth was seen proceeding along its edge, chanting a mournful ditty and not taking the slightest notice of passers-by nor of his own. It was then seen that he was dragging a broom and rake together and half way up the handle of the broom a child's small red jacket was tied, with arms outstretched, kept in place by bamboo in the sleeves.

The man was very solemn and sincere and took no notice of anyone dragging his apparatus backward and forward, seeking to lay hold of something or other. Upon inquiry we found that he had a sick child at home who had been unconscious for a few days, and he surmised that the last time he had taken the child out they had lost its spirit upon the road. By going over the same ground he hoped to sweep up the spirit into the red jacket, and by placing the jacket on the child again, it would recover its spirit and the sickness would flee away.

WALLA WALLA BOATS.—The only European boats in the Colony. Phone 3516.

LOGIC AND GENERAL.

Hongkong had a clean bill of health on Friday.

The Sanitary Board meets to-morrow afternoon.

One case of enteric fever, British, was reported in the Colony on Saturday.

The Philippines Herald Publishing Co., has acquired the building, plant, business, and goodwill of the Cablenews American Inc.

According to a northern report, the Chinese Government has decided to collect income-tax throughout the country, beginning from next year.

In a hard-fought polo match on Friday evening at the V.R.C. baths, the R.C.A. suffered defeat at the hands of H.M.S. "Ambrose," by three goals to one.

As a result of the refusal of the masters to grant their demand for increase of wages from \$1 to \$1.10 a day, over 5,000 Cantonese carpenters have gone on strike in Shanghai.

The final night fete of the V.R.C. takes place on Wednesday evening. Many interesting events have been arranged including a challenge race between well-known local swimmers.

Professor F. P. Purvis, who has held the chair of Marine Architecture in the Imperial University at Tokyo for the past 19 years, has resigned his post and has been granted a life pension of ¥2,000 per annum.

A Canton paper states that some 4,600 copies of Hongkong Chinese newspapers have been seized within the last few days by the Customs Service upon instruction of the Military Governor who has prohibited the entry of these dailies.

Damage estimated at approximately half a million pesos was caused by a typhoon which hit Manila unexpectedly on the night of August 31. A number of lighters were sunk in the bay with the loss of two lives. Many houses and trees were blown down.

In spite of the strength of the typhoon winds prevailing in Shanghai during the week end, no damage of serious nature has been reported. The visitor brought with him nothing more startling than the ordinary amount of inconvenience accompanying unusually rough weather.

A sad occurrence took place early on September 1 when Mr. J. Blalock was killed near Shioya apparently by the Tokyo-Shimonoseki express. Mr. Blalock has only been a resident of Kobe for two or three months and was a member of the staff of Lloyd's Registry of Shipping.

The Blue Funnel Company is sending one of its well-known Australian passenger liners to the East in the early part of next year and it is possible the may be followed by others. The news will be especially welcome to those who are contemplating a homeward trip in the spring. The "Anchises" is a vessel of 10,046 tons and she leaves for London sometime in February.

According to a despatch from Tsuruga, a large hemp bag was fished out of Vladivostok harbour by the authorities who had received word that a bag had been thrown overboard from one of the steamers in the harbour, and ordered an investigation. When the bag was opened, it was found to contain the bodies of seven Russian women who had evidently been murdered.

The Yomiuri learns that the premises occupied by the German Embassy in Tokyo before the war, and which were confiscated by the Japanese Government with other German property under the Enemy Control Act, will as an act of international etiquette, be returned to Germany. The statement is made on the authority of Mr. Kamakura, Director of the Police Affairs Bureau, who is one of the German Property Adjustment Commissioners.

In view of the steady upward tendency of silver quotations, the Japanese Government has decided to suspend the issue of silver 10 sen coins for the time being, and will cast instead nickel 10 sen coins with a small round hole in the centre. The authorities have also decided to suspend the issue of the 10 sen and 20 sen paper notes, since the recent depression has resulted in the introduction of plenty of small change into the money market.

There has been no shipment of coal abroad since the latter part of July, says the Nagasaki Press. Only 2,300 tons were forwarded to home ports up to the early part of last month. Bunker coal, taken by Japanese and foreign vessels during the middle ten days of the month amounted to 6,030 tons, and 7,500 tons, respectively, a decrease of 3,024 tons and 3,900 tons on the figures for the preceding period. This is said to be the duldest trade season ever experienced at the port.

FOOTBALL IN THE RAIN.

A SPORTING MATCH.

ATHLETICS BEAT THE SERVICES.

A friendly football match arranged between the South China Athletics and a team chosen from H.M.S. "Carlisle" and the Wiltshire Regiment was played on the Athletics' ground at Sookmumpoo Valley, Causeway Bay, on Saturday afternoon, in spite of the rain.

The Athletics turned out in full force, while the Services were two men short. Nevertheless, they refused to call the match off, and the game was played in two inches of water. There was a large number of spectators, mostly Chinese.

The ground was very slippery, and the players experienced great difficulty in keeping their feet. Tumbles were numerous, and before the game was ten minutes old, there was not a man on the field (the referee not excepted) who was not covered, from head to foot with mud and water. In spite of these handicaps, the players stuck to their guns with keen determination.

The best part of the first half was not interesting from the spectator's point of view, as the ball was mostly kept in midfield. Towards the close of the half, however, the Athletics began to get accustomed to the conditions, and very soon they were invading enemy territory in their usual dashing style. A goal came just before the whistle was sounded.

At the resumption, the Services went out to wipe out their opponents' lead. They attacked with great purpose, and gave the defenders a hot time, but every time they shot at the net, the Athletics' goalie was in the right spot to clear. After a while the Athletics again got going and they scored their second goal from a well placed long pass by the right winger. When there were only ten more minutes to go, the Athletics again attacked and when given a penalty for hands, their centre-forward converted without difficulty. Just before the final whistle, the Athletics scored their fourth goal from a corner, and retired winners by four goals to all.

Weather permitting, the Athletics will meet the full "Ambrose" team on Tuesday afternoon, when a very interesting match is anticipated.

JAPAN AND JURY SYSTEM.

LAWYERS' AGITATION.

PROBABLE ADOPTION AT EARLY DATE.

The adoption of a jury system in the Japanese Law Courts, for which an agitation has been carried on by the lawyers for several years, is likely to become an accomplished fact before long, writes the Japan Advertiser. The Government has completed the draft jury system law which it proposes to introduce in the next session of the Diet. A most important point on which no decision has yet been made is the determining of the qualifications of those who are to serve as jurors. It is advocated by some that all the men who have graduated from the middle schools be qualified to serve on a jury. Others, however, contend that the number of those who have graduated from the middle schools does not exceed but little than 200,000 throughout the country and when officials and lawyers are deducted from the number it will become too small and may prove inadequate for the requirements. In all the Chihō Saibansho will be kept lists of jurors within their respective jurisdiction and the head of the law courts will summon 12 to form a jury to pronounce their opinion as to the guilt or otherwise of the accused in a criminal case. No appeal is allowed on sentences passed with the concurrence of a jury. Accused may object to the nomination of a juror or jurors. Those whose names are in the jury list cannot refuse the summoning of the Courts without a proper reason.

KOWLOON MURDER.

A DASTARLY ATTACK.

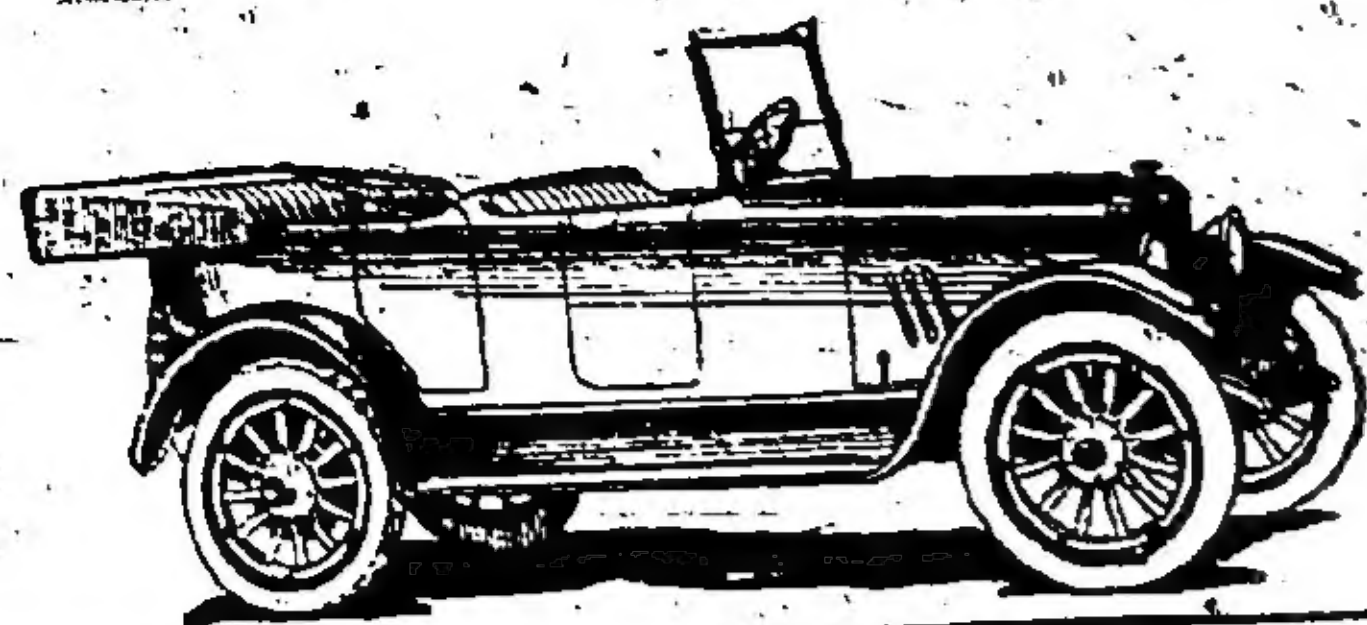
PERSONAL GRUDGE TO BLAME?

A murder was committed in Kowloon on Saturday afternoon when a number of Chinese attacked another and stabbed him to death. When the Police arrived on the scene the assailants had decamped. Exhaustive enquiries were made but no trace of the murderer has been found. It is alleged that the murder was the result of a personal grudge.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts, and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central,
HONGKONG.



PAINFUL TRAGEDY.

MR. R. O. HUTCHISON
DROWNED.

DEATH AT DEEP BAY.

BODY NOT YET RECOVERED.

A tragedy, which has aroused the sympathy of the whole of Hongkong, and involving the life of one of the Colony's best known civil servants, Mr. R. O. Hutchison, occurred during the week-end. The details, as far as they are ascertainable, are extremely simple and add but further to the shock which must be felt at the cutting short of a promising career.

On Saturday night Mr. Hutchison in company with Mr. D. W. Trautman set off on a shooting trip leaving by launch at midnight with the intention of proceeding to Saikung. It will be remembered that it was raining heavily throughout the night. Mr. Hutchison slept on a camp bed, while Mr. Trautman occupied the cabin. At about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning the launch was steaming off Black Point, in the vicinity of Deep Bay when Mr. Hutchison rose from his bed, and, walking to the rails, stretched out his hand, evidently wishing to ascertain the state of the weather. In doing this Mr. Hutchison lost his balance and fell into the water, the launch having somewhat low rails. The coxswain at once reversed his engines and had Mr. Trautman aroused. Life buoys were thrown out and the launch circled round the spot where the unfortunate man had disappeared. The occupants repeatedly shouted but got no response. When day broke at about 6 a.m. the launch was off Black Point and No. 2 Police launch was sighted. On being informed of what had happened the Police at once commenced to search and while the launch was looking out at sea a Sergeant went ashore and followed the coast line for some distance. At the entrance of Deep Bay he came upon two life-buoys which had been washed up but there were no signs of the body. Those at sea were equally unsuccessful and up to this morning neither the body nor the third lifebuoy had been recovered. The search was continued until ten o'clock when the launches returned to Hongkong. As soon as possible the Police launch was again sent out to search Tong Kiu Island.

HIS OFFICE CAREER.
The loss of Mr. Hutchison will be keenly felt by his comrades in the Civil Service. The bald statements of the Blue Book do no justice to his usefulness and his worth, particularly in the Imports and Exports Department and in connection with the rice control. Born on November 1, 1880 he came to the Colony as a Cadet in December 1904, then proceeding to study Cantonese. He passed his final examination in January 1907, then receiving appointment as Acting Registrar General and Deputy Registrar of Marriages. In 1908 he acted for some time as Head of the Sanitary Department, and in October 1909 became First Assistant Registrar General. After another term in connection with the Sanitary Board he was appointed, in July 1910 Acting Assistant District Officer. In 1911 he went on leave and on his return was given the important post of Superintendent of Imports and Exports. In the following years in addition to this he held several additional posts including Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Acting Head of the Sanitary Department, Acting Assistant Harbour Master, and A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor. March, 1918, saw his services recognised by being made a member of the Order of the British Empire and then came a period of strenuous endeavour in connection with the rice shortage. Whatever opinion may be held on the action of the Government in this matter there can be no question on the zeal and effort Mr. Hutchison displayed. After leave in 1918 he returned to the Colony last year and has been acting First Police Magistrate and at times has acted as Colonial Treasurer.

The popularity Mr. Hutchison enjoyed in official circles found equal expression in those of sport. A prominent member of the Civil Service Club he captained the cricket team and was a worthy exponent of the game. Golf also claimed much of his attention and he may be regarded as one of the pioneers of the Plover course. He was a very keen shot and held his commission in the Hongkong Defence Corps.

He was married about a year ago and on behalf of his readers the

LAWN BOWLS.

THE LEAGUE TABLE.

INTERPORT PLAYERS LEAVE
TO-MORROW.

Rain again interfered with the League matches on Saturday last. Kowloon were to be at home to their next door neighbours the K.C.C. and were looking forward to annexing the two points needed to secure the League Championship.

The inclusion of three of Kowloon's regular League players in the latter part team for Shanghai slightly weakens their force, but the places can be filled from a good reserve line.

The League Table now stands as under:—

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Points
Kowloon	6	5	1	10
Taikoo	8	5	3	10
Police	7	3	4	6
K.C.C.	7	3	4	6
C.S.	8	2	6	4

The open Singles Championship which is drawing near completion has resulted in several keen contests. Three Semi-Finalists are McLachlan (Taikoo), A. R. Clarke (Police) and Muir (Kowloon), with J. S. Keith (Kowloon) and Grant (Police) to play off to make the fourth.

In connection with this competition, the Directors of Messrs. Wiseman Ltd., have kindly presented a handsome Silver Cup.

Interport players for Shanghai leave by the s.s. "Suivang" to-morrow and should arrive there on the 18th, or 19th. The Hankow team is due to arrive in Shanghai on the 14th, inst. and the matches with Hankow and Shanghai will probably be played on the 20th, and 21st. Arrangements are being made to have the results cabled to the Secretary of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN
6 PER CENT 1910.

The Banque Industrielle de Chine has received a "communiqué" from its Head Office stating that France will issue shortly 6 per cent. Rentes Perpetuelles at par, interest payable half-yearly, first instalment due on December 16 next.

The Banque Industrielle de Chine will open very shortly two new branches at Phnom-Penh, the Capital of Cambodia, near Angkor, and at Tsinan, the Capital of Shantung, for the convenience of traders and tourists.

Mr. C. P. Beckmann, a resident of the foreign colony in Yokohama for twenty years, died on August 29 at the General Hospital in Yokohama. Mr. Beckmann had been ill only a few days. Double pneumonia was the cause of his death. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

China Mail would tender the deepest sympathy to his widow who is in the Colony.

A COURT REFERENCE.

This morning Mr. G. N. Orme occupied the bench in the big Court at the Magistracy. There were present in Court, Inspectors Kent, Willis and Speers and several Police Sergeants, and Mr. Leo, d'Almada and Mr. A. E. Hall. Addressing the Magistrate, Mr. d'Almada said:—

Before your Worship commences the usual business of the day, it is my painful duty as the Senior Solicitor here to-day to tender to the Court on behalf of the profession, our profound sympathy at the loss which the Court and the Government have sustained by the tragic death of Mr. Hutchison. This terrible and sudden loss can never be regained. The late Mr. Hutchison endeared himself, by his charming manners and bright disposition, to every one who had the honour of approaching him. May I be permitted to ask you to accept from me on behalf of the profession, and to tender to the widow, our very sincere sympathy at the great loss which she has sustained.

His Worship bowed his acknowledgments. At the time of going, to press information had not been received that the body had been recovered.

MESSAGE FROM THE
AIR.

SEDITIONARY PAMPHLETS.

MAN SELLING PILLS ARRESTED.

Before Magistrate Orme at the Magistracy this morning, Inspector Kent, of No. 2 Police Station, charged a Chinese with unlawfully distributing seditious pamphlets at Wanchai yesterday. The defendant pleaded "not guilty."

Lance-Sergeant Dickson said that he was on duty in Spring Garden Lane yesterday afternoon, when he saw the defendant addressing a crowd of about forty from an elevated position. As witness approached the spot, the defendant climbed down, and tried to hide a bundle of printed papers under a Chinese newspaper. Witness arrested him.

Asked what he had to say, the defendant said that while admitting he had the pamphlets in his possession, he was neither reading them out to the crowd, nor distributing them, and therefore he was not guilty. He was addressing the crowd about some pills.

Replying to the Magistrate, the Sergeant said that he could not say if the defendant was speaking about pills or reading the pamphlet, as he did not understand Chinese.

The Magistrate: Did you see any pills?—Not until we got to the station. Inspector Kent said that when searched at the station, three packets of pills were found on the defendant, also a letter which proved that the defendant was connected with propaganda work.

A Chinese, Sergeant Interpreter read both the letter and the pamphlet to the defendant.

While admitting possession of both, defendant said that they were given to him in connection with propaganda work in Swatow. He did not make use of them here in Hongkong.

The pamphlet, "A Message From the Air" distributed by the Kwong-tung Flying Corps, was an appeal to the Cantonese and Kwangsi troops not to support Mok Wing San.

The Magistrate said that as it could not be proved that the defendant was actually reading one of the pamphlets or distributing them when Sergeant Dickson arrived on the scene, the charge was not proved against the defendant.

Inspector Kent said that it was quite possible for the defendant to distribute the pamphlets to the crowd by using them as wrappers for his pills.

The Magistrate agreed that that was possible, but it had not been proved.

The Inspector said that the defendant had himself admitted that he had sold nine packets of pills for 45 cents. Besides, he had the letter in his possession, which connected him with propaganda work. But for that letter, said the Inspector, he would not have charged the defendant.

The Magistrate said that the charge had not been proved. There was a doubt that the defendant had either read or distributed the pamphlets to the crowd, and in the circumstances, he would have to give the defendant the benefit of the doubt. He discharged him and ordered the confiscation and destruction of the pamphlets.

FAR EASTERN CABLE
NEWS.SPECTRE OF FAMINE IN CHINESE
PROVINCES.PARENTS KILLING THEIR
CHILDREN.[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY
PRESS."] P. 1.

PEKING, Sept. 12.

The famine situation in the provinces of Chihli, Honan and Shantung is more serious than is generally believed. The famine belt extends over an area of ninety thousand square miles, and affects a population of thirty or forty millions. The funds required for adequate relief are conservatively estimated at two hundred million dollars, which are beyond the present powers of the Government.

A Presidential mandate orders the Ministries of Finance and of the Interior to co-operate. The Civil Governors of the affected provinces are establishing rice and grain stores and are selling rice and grain at low prices and are exempting rice and grain from Customs dues. This is, however, insufficient, and foreign diplomats, headed by the American Minister, are organising an International Relief Committee.

Chinese eye-witnesses report that in many villages fathers are poisoning their families with arsenic to save them from starvation. Fleeing families tie their children to trees to prevent their following them. Indescribable horrors are seen on every hand. Girls are being sold at a hundred cash per head.

KINEMA NOTES.

"Miss Nell," a beautiful play in which Mary Pickford plays the leading role, will be screened at the Hongkong Theatre to-night and again to-morrow night. Vitaphone comedies are also shown.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

SHANGHAI COMMENT.

IMPORTANCE TO COMMERCIAL
INTERESTS.

The preliminary statement issued by the Hongkong Government with regard to the first report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the working of the Hongkong University, shows that the University, from a financial point of view, can hardly be regarded as being in a satisfactory condition, observes the N.C. Daily News. With a deficit on the year's working of \$145,000, an accrued bank overdraft of \$500,000 and an accrued deficit on the endowment sinking fund of \$70,000 the position might very well be regarded with dismay, were it not that we know the University has come to stay and that money will be found to carry on. Unlike many an older University, Hongkong is—by reason of its extreme youth—without an adequate endowment fund, but it has behind it the resources of the Colony, and it may be supposed, the goodwill of every Briton in the Far East who realizes the importance of that institution of learning. The insistence of the Commission that the present facilities of medicine, engineering and arts should be continued and improved emphasizes the fact that the University not only now fills a need but is destined to supply an even greater want in the future. That the Governor of the Colony and the Legislative Council are in accord with these views means that the only real outstanding question is one of ways and means. The difficulties in this connection are more apparent than real, and the opinion can be ventured that the maintenance of the University, being one of those things so vital to British educational policy in the Far East, British commercial interests as a whole would not be behind hand with assistance should the matter be brought sufficiently home to them.

RESCUE AT SEA.

MOTOR-BOAT IN DISTRESS.

"TAKADA'S" CAPTAIN THANKED.

The British India Apar steamship "Takada," which left Kobe on August 12 for Calcutta, when 180 miles off Nagasaki, on the 15th, discovered the Japanese motor-boat "Kichibu Maru," in distress. The "Takada" stopped and on seeing her condition towed her back to the nearest port. The news of the incident has been received by a radio message from the Japanese passengers on board the "Takada," who desire to express their hearty thanks to Captain Harvey of the "Takada" for the rescue, which was only accomplished at great sacrifice of time and expense.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL.

The Season in Hongkong

BANDMAN
COMEDY
COMPANY

will commence on

SATURDAY, September 18,

with

"NOTHING But The
TRUTH"

From the Savoy Theatre London.

Acknowledged by the press everywhere as the most exhilarating comedy of recent times.

Prices: \$4, \$2 & \$1.
(Naval & Military half price).

Plans at MOUTRIE'S.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE
(A FRENCH BANK)

Capital Paid-up and Surplus... Fcs. 105,000,000.00

The organisation of the Bank enables it to open CURRENT ACCOUNTS, SAVING ACCOUNTS and to accept FIXED DEPOSITS in local currency and ANY FOREIGN CURRENCY.

These accounts and deposits may be converted AT ANY TIME without ANY CHARGE in ANY OTHER CURRENCY.

Apply for terms and particulars

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(HONGKONG BRANCH)

Queen's Building, 5, Chater Road.

TO-DAYS
ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

56 coils Cotton Baling,
5 cases Piece Goods,
1 case Boots & Shoes,
1 " Machinery,
1 " Safety Razors,
10 cases Steel Box Strapping,
1 case Electric Irons & Toasters,
5 kegs Powdered Chlorate of Potash,
234 tins Cereal.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1920.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "JACOB."

From CALCUTTA via PENANG, SINGAPORE and SAIGON.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on September 17th, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after September 18th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.
Hongkong, September 13, 1920.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"MOORISH PRINCE."

Having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 17th instant, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 12, 1920.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Distinctive
AUTUMN
MODELS

Gowns
Costumes
Sports Garments
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TRAVELLING
AND MOTOR
COATS

SPECIAL SHOW
OF GOODS JUST RECEIVED.
FROM LONDON AND PARIS.

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLA

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INSTRUMENT OF
MUSIC

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

BUY YOUR STATIONERY FROM US.

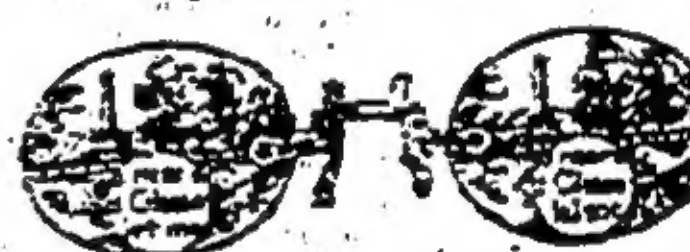
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11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES,
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Optometrists: CHAMBERLAIN & CHAN, Opt. D.
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FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

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Telephone No. 1877.

O. B. BEER

Produce of Manila.



Price per case

6 doz. Pints

\$18.00

duty extra.

Price per case

4 doz. Qts.

\$19.00

duty extra.

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Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
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SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
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SAILINGS—

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.)
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—And 2 p.m. Sundays at 5 p.m. only.

Police permits to leave the Colony are not required.
Further information may be obtained at the Consular's Office, Hotel Mandarins, or from Messrs. Tuck, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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Sailing on or about 20th September.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" Sailing on or about Middle Nov.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

S.S. "AFRICA" Sailing on or about 6th October.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, ETC.,

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

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Sailing on or about 20th October.

S.S. "AFRICA"

Sailing on or about 15th November.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

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Regular Service between

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FOR JAPAN.

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ARABIA MARU Sailing on or about 27th September.

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JAPAN PORTS—(Call Shanghai omit Yokohama).

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KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class alone passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

AMAKURA MARU Sailing on or about 21st September.

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For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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FOR ATTENERS TO-AMC.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO CHENAN Sept. 12, at 5 p.m.

AMOI, SHANGHAI AND PUKOW Sept. 14, at 10 a.m.

SWATOW & BANGKOK YUNNAN Sept. 14, at Noon.

WEIHAIWEI, CHERPOO & TIENSIN HONGKONG Sept. 14, at 3 p.m.

NERCHWANG KANSU Sept. 15, at 11 p.m.

SHANGHAI SINGAPORE Sept. 16, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai

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to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,

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Express of Japan Sept. 14 Oct. 5

Express of Asia Sept. 23 Oct. 15

Express of Russia Oct. 31 Nov. 8

Monteagle Oct. 26 Nov. 19

Express of Japan Nov. 9 Nov. 30

Express of Asia Nov. 18 Dec. 6

Express of Russia Dec. 15 Jan. 3

Monteagle Dec. 31 Jan. 24

Express of Asia Jan. 13 Jan. 31

Express of Japan Jan. 19 Feb. 9

Express of Russia Feb. 10 Feb. 28

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact

date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from

the Coast. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are so congested

that for all passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing

the Pacific via C.P.S. steamers, frequent sailing alterations

in Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders issued here

will cover all such alterations.

For Fares and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Telephone 722. Cable address: GACASTAG.

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OCEAN SERVICES

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons) "NILE" (11,000 tons) "CHINA" (10,500 tons)

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VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

October 5th 1920 November 6th 1920 September 24th 1920.

AN UNBURNISHED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms

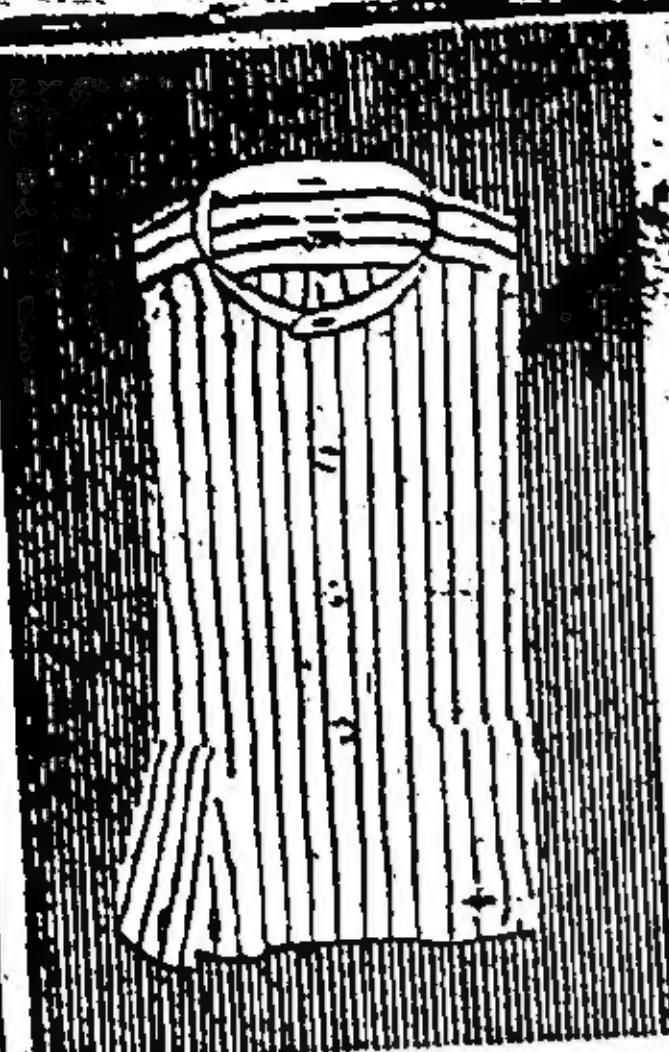
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CLIPPER LEAVES.



New Shirts

English made of a fine French Print, with one Collar to match each shirt.

A nice variety of Stripes in various fast colours.

Silk Crepe-de-Chine or Barathe's Ties for Bows or Knots to match.

SPECIAL DISPLAY THIS WEEK.

MACKINTOSH

CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephones 22.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ISN'T IT FUNNY?

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

SIR—Your argument that I x 0 leaves one, does not seem to show a correct understanding of what multiplication really is. You think that you have struck the point when you say, "it is really most truly expressed as 'add nothing to that one'." Now let us see. According to your "most truly expressed" rule if we multiply 1 x 2 we add two to that one, and we will get 3. But you know that 1 x 2 = 2, which goes to show that your rule is nonsense.

Multiplication means nothing more than the adding up of the number expressed by the multiplicand as many times as is expressed by the multiplier. E. G. 2 x 3 means add two up 3 times = 6; again 3 x 2 = add 3 up 2 times = 6. Now let us examine the formula I x 0. The number 1 may be there, but if you add it up no time, it is just the same as if you have nothing, since you do not take it; I x 1 will give you one for you take the unit once.

There may be many oranges on the tree in your orchard, but if you do not take any, surely you have no oranges or nothing, though you speak oranges, talk oranges and dream oranges.

Yours etc.

JOHN KESTREL.

[By this time all Hongkong ought to be arguing this out. John's orange figure is a bad shot: if we have ten oranges on the tree in our orchard, and take none, we have none. But, besides, what right has he to suggest that there's only one tree in our orchard?—C.M. Redaction.]

CHILD HAWKERS AND THE UNIVERSITY.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

SIR—The promise (subject to the approval of our local House of Commons) of a million and a half to the University shows that the Government is alive to the necessity of educating the rising generation on British lines.

A similar sum is required (not as a lump sum but annually) to provide schools for the fifty thousand children of the Colony, who, having no schools to go to, must either live on the streets, hawking, thieving, dodging the police or getting run over, or stunt their bodies and ruin their constitutions by hard labour, carrying loads, working long hours in unhealthy factories, or as "mutts" enduring the tyranny of their mistresses.

Let us attack the conditions and not the children.

What was the essential difference at birth between the undergraduate and the child hawker?

Each, if a citizen of China, was qualified to become President, or, if a British subject, Prime Minister of England.

Given brains and physique the outcome depends on environment, education and opportunity.

By all means let us establish our University, the apex of the Pyramid, but let us at the same time attend to the foundations—the Elementary Schools.

If the United Kingdom can spend £2 per head of its population, on education, Hongkong should spend, at least five million dollars a year on the same object.

Not in order to convert each gut-ternut into a graduate, but in order to give each child a fair chance of becoming a useful and healthy member of the community.

Then there will be a reason for "choric gratitude."

Yours truly,

F. B. L. BOWLEY.

NOT OUR QUARREL, HOWEVER.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

SIR—I shall be glad if you will publish the enclosed reply to Perryman, the writer of Kowloon Notes in the Hongkong Telegraph on the evening of the 10th September.

New Shirts

English made of a fine French Print, with one Collar to match each shirt.

A nice variety of Stripes in various fast colours.

Silk Crepe-de-Chine or Barathe's Ties for Bows or Knots to match.

SPECIAL DISPLAY THIS WEEK.

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Men's Wear Specialists.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMANY AND THE PEACE TREATY.

London, September 16th. Latest official returns show that Germany is surrendering and destroying arms in accordance with the Peace Treaty in an entirely satisfactory manner, especially as regards guns. Twenty-seven thousand of the latter have been surrendered, and at the present rate Germany will have allowed all her guns by November. Twenty-five thousand machine-guns have been destroyed, but thirty-five thousand remain, while thirteen millions of live shells and fourteen hundred thousand rifles have been destroyed. German officers of various ranks are being sent to be hidden in various parts of the country, but the Reparations Commission realises the difficulties of the authorities in this connection. One hundred and thirty million rounds of small arms and ammunition have been destroyed, but the number still remain. The witness vigilance is being exercised at Essen, but there is no reason to suppose that secret prohibited war material is being turned out.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

MELBOURNE, September 16th. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Hughes, the Prime Minister, made a statement in regard to the Government's defence policy. He declared that the most vital part of the Australian policy was the preservation of Australia for Europeans and Australia's responsibility had been increased by membership in the League of Nations. Reference to the population, number, size, and position of the north and north-west of Australia, he said, was a serious problem. It was obvious that a national safety required Australia to take a serious share in the naval responsibilities of the Empire. Money would be provided to remedy the deficiencies in heavy artillery and ammunition, also for light guns. The training of 16,000 boys was being carried out by the navy. The navy was being expanded to include light cruisers and smaller craft. He hoped for an imperial naval scheme in which all the dominions would co-operate. An Air Force was being established under the control of a Board on which the Navy and Army were represented. Six hundred thousand sterling would be allocated for aviation, including civil and commercial branches. Civil aviation would be encouraged to the utmost. Naval expenditure included £700,000 sterling for transport.

M. CLEMENCEAU COMING EAST.

PARIS, September 16th. The *Leipziger Tageblatt* states that M. Clemenceau is sailing for Singapore on September 25th, on board the *Le Corail*, after which he will proceed to Ceylon. He is accompanied by Dr. Chollat and hopes to return to France at the end of the year.

COMMUNIST FRICION.

HELSINKI, September 16th. The recent Communist friction at Petrograd has developed into a critical situation and as a meeting of the central committee of the Finnish Communist Party was held at August 16th, at which the Opposition Group consisting of officers of the Red Army appeared on the scene, an alteration ensued resulting in 10 Finnish Communists being killed and 20 wounded.

THE CHANNEL SWIM.

LONDON, September 16th. The American Henry Sullivan, just failed to swim the Channel from Dover, being compelled to give up when within 21 miles of the French Coast after being eight hours in the water, owing to severe pains in the stomach.

M. KAMENEFF'S DEPARTURE.

LONDON, September 16th. M. Kameneff has left for Russia.

THE BRESLAU INCIDENT.

PARIS, September 16th. A Havas message says:—The German Government has paid 100,000 francs to indemnify the personnel for their property looted at the French Consulate at Breslau.

ATTEMPTS OF SABOTAGE.

NEW YORK, September 16th. Serious attempts at sabotage as a result of the tram and train conductors' strike, occurred at Twenty-second Avenue when a motor-car packed with nine men, exploded, alongside a train, pouring a shower of sparks. The blast of the train, which was stopped, caused the motor-car to explode, and the train was delayed for an hour through the streets, finally arresting the occupants without injuries.

FRANCE'S ONE AIM.

PARIS, September 16th. A Havas message says:—The Foreign Minister of the Republic of Georgia visited the Secretary for Foreign Affairs to whom he submitted the pressing needs of Georgia.

NEEDS OF GEORGIA.

PARIS, September 16th. According to *Le Temps*, the Foreign Minister of the Republic of Georgia visited the Secretary for Foreign Affairs to whom he submitted the pressing needs of Georgia.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

PARIS, September 16th. The delegation of the American society of the Knights of Columbus, which is visiting the Republic of Georgia, is expected to arrive in Tiflis on the 18th.

"LIVED BY HIS WITS."

AUDACIOUS CAREER.

ALLEGED YOUNG ADVENTURER.

This young man's career would be extremely difficult to eclipse even by a man three times his age. Commented Mr. J. D. Cassels, at London Sessions in prosecuting Nelsy Lucas, aged 17, of no occupation or fixed address, who pleaded guilty to obtaining £31 10s from Harrods Ltd., £6 from a Mr. Henry Conkitch, a clock, a barometer, and other articles, valued at £188 9s, from a West-end outfitter; and a trunk, several suits, and other goods, value £240, from John Edgington Ltd., all by false pretences, "or by means of other fraud."

Counsel proceeded to outline Lucas' career. By falsely pretending that he had been in the Navy during the war he obtained the clock and barometer, saying he was going to a British colony. On that occasion he referred the shopkeeper to his "guardian, Major-General G. W. Rawlinson, for payment."

Proceeding, counsel told how, under the pretence of being a discharged officer in distress, he obtained the £5 from Mr. Conkitch.

Then begins the most audacious part of the case, said Mr. Cassels. "Lucas went to the Jermyn Court Hotel and stayed there as Captain Harrods' motor department, and the rank of captain not being sufficiently exalted, gave his name as Colonel Lucas. When the car called for him, he said to the chauffeur, 'Is this my car?'"

"Colonel Lucas, sir," the man answered. "Captain, please, prisoner corrected him; not colonel yet." He also said his mother was "Lady Lucas." Altogether he covered ninety miles on the first day, but on subsequent days, he was much more ambitious, doing well over 100.

On another occasion, in a hired car, he took a party of friends down to the Hotel Metropole at Brighton, returning in the early hours of next morning, covering 180 miles in one day. Harrods becoming suspicious, he satisfied them with a worthless cheque, and away he went again to Brighton with some friends. He sent his friends back in the car and then went and stayed at the Grand Hotel. This time he was not Captain Lucas, nor even Colonel Lucas, but "Lord Lucas."

This young "nobleman" rang up Harrods again, and in consequence a car went dashing down to Brighton for him.

On June 30 he was arrested at the Imperial Hotel, Russell-square, and said to the officer, "Yes, I have had a good run and expected you would get me sooner or later."

Asked if he had anything to say, prisoner replied, "They say there's a trace of insanity in my brain," but Dr. Griffiths stated that this was untrue.

When told he would be put back in the report of the Prison Commissioners, prisoner picked up his light felt hat and lemon-coloured gloves and walked jauntily down the dock steps, smiling broadly.

DEATH AT HANKOW.

GERMAN ENGINEER.

CHARGES OF MISAPPROPRIATION.

The German engineer, who was engaged in the construction of the Kungling Aerial Railway, died at Kungling, on the 19th, August, and was buried on the hill-top cemetery at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

The venture on which he was engaged has now come to a standstill, and the Chinese promoters placed all the blame on their engineer. They charged him with having made away with \$30,000 of the company's money, and when he recently took a trip to Hankow, the company had him seized by the Chinese police and brought back to Kungling, where he was tried by the native district magistrate and sentenced to be detained in the native jail till he paid up the sum of money demanded.

While in prison he took ill and the Chinese authorities, in fear that he might die there, rushed him up to Kungling under the charge of four soldiers; and there he shortly after passed away. The story went round the hill that he had committed suicide by taking poison, but of that there is no evidence. The doctor in attendance certified that intestinal affection was the cause of death and Max set down the cause himself to eating tainted sausages in the jail. He was 66 years of age, and leaves to mourn him a woman with whom he cohabited and two children.—*C. C. Post.*

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It has been a favourite with mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

Not only cures colds and croup, but prevents their return in pneumonia.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

JAPANESE COMBINE.

A VITAL NECESSITY.

EFFECT OF LARGE TONNAGE

INCREASE.

The opinion is gaining ground among shipping men that unless the Japanese shipping companies amalgamate to strengthen their position, it will be difficult for Japan's mercantile marine to hold its own against foreign competition which will become stronger.

According to shipping experts, the principal factors in the present depression are: (1) release of tonnage due to the termination of the war; (2) increase in the world's tonnage; (3) decline in international movements of cargo; (4) disorganization of the international channels of trade; (5) financial depression in the country; and (6) abnormal aggrandizement of Japanese shipping during the war boom. It will be seen that the Shipping depression in Japan is due to both home and world factors.

Unless these evil causes are eliminated there is no hope for the recovery of the shipping situation, but unfortunately, there are no indications that they will disappear. On the contrary it is to be feared that the situation will become worse owing to the protectionist policies which foreign countries may be expected to take to foster their shipping.

CENTRAL EUROPE INTO IT SOON.

The fundamental cause of the depression in shipping lies in the relation between the amount of tonnage offered and that of cargo to be carried. Before the war the world's commercial tonnage amounted to 45,000,000 tons, while the latest statistics put it at 52,000,000 tons. Thus the world's tonnage has increased by 7,000,000 tons in spite of the considerable tonnage lost during the war. On the other hand, there has of late been a steady decline in movements of cargo. The economic rehabilitation of Central Europe is only slowly progressing, and, generally speaking, there is less cargo to be carried than before the war.

It is true that the foreign trade of some countries, as measured in terms of money, is considerably larger than the pre-war figure. For instance, Japan's total foreign trade last year amounted to ¥4,200,000,000 compared with ¥1,180,000,000 recorded in 1914, but the increase is largely due to the rise in the price of commodities. Last year Japan's foreign trade was still in a favorable condition, yet it is understood that the net increase in quantity was only 20 or 30 per cent over the pre-war volume, in spite of the conspicuous increase in value.

SHIPBUILDING CAPACITY INCREASING.

The increase of tonnage and the decrease of cargo have combined to make the present amount of tonnage excessive and the effect has been all the more keenly felt by America and Japan whose shipping achieved a great development during the war period.

With the general recovery of industries movements of cargo may increase but it should not be forgotten that the shipbuilding capacity of the former belligerents is being restored at an accelerating pace. Moreover, Japanese shipping men think that various maritime countries will adopt protective measures such as the new Merchant Marine Act of America, and in their opinion the future of the shipping situation admits of no optimism.

In order to meet the situation it is necessary, it is contended, that the shipping companies of Japan would combine their efforts and resources to meet foreign competition. Unless the requisite amalgamation is effected, it will be impossible for the Japanese shipowners to maintain a superior position in regard to the world's shipping. If the present state of affairs in this country continues, shipping experts conclude the position of Japan's shipping will only go from bad to worse.—*Japan Advertiser.*

PRINCE JOACHIM'S

ESCAPE.

IN LONDON DURING WAR.

ALLOWED TO RETURN HOME.

Prince Joachim, who committed suicide the other day, was in London more than any of his brothers, very often strictly incognito, and under another name. In the winter sports season of 1914, states a Home writer, he became greatly attracted by an English lady in Switzerland and in the summer he came to England to try and renew his acquaintance with her. He was actually in London after war had been declared, but in all the circumstances it was thought desirable to let him go back home. So he left for Germany by Holland when the German armies were already well into Belgium.

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

BOLSHEVISM NOT NEW.

LENIN AND JACK CADE.

WHAT SHAKESPEARE WROTE.

Mr. Harold Spender writes in a Home paper:

There is nothing new under the sun.

Lenin is imagined by his admirers to be the latest novelty, but he was really anticipated by Shakespeare.

For, reading again the second part of "King Henry VI.," I have realised that there is scarcely a single doctrine of Bolshevism which is not anticipated in the utterances of Jack Cade to his boon companions.

Take that famous social programme of Jack Cade's set forth in his comrades on Blackheath. Here are some of the items in that programme—

"All the realm shall be in common."

"There shall be no money."

"All shall eat and drink as my score."

"I will apparel them all in one livery that they may agree like brothers and worship me their lord."

To which Dick the Butcher adds:—

"The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers."

An idea which Cade immediately adopts, as it was adopted a year ago in Russia.

VENDETTA AGAINST INTELLIGENCE.

Then there is the vendetta against intelligence which has so signally marked certain phases of the Russian Revolution. The Clerk of Chatham is condemned by Cade to be hanged "with his pen and ink-born about his neck," because "he can write and read, and cast account."

Cade insists on cross-examining the unhappy Clerk:—

"Dost thou use to write thy name? or hast thou a mark to thyself, like an honest plain-dealing man?"

To which the Clerk, unwisely, replies:—

"Sir, I thank God, I have been so well brought up that I can write my name."

Whereupon he is instantly hauled away to execution.

Similarly Lord Say is condemned because he can speak Latin, and because he puts a foot-cloth on his horse.

In fact the case against Lord Say is even stronger than that:—

"Thou hast most traitorously corrupted the youth of the realm, in erecting a grammar school; and whereas before, our forefathers had no other books but the score and the tally, thou hast caused printing to be used; and, contrary to the king, his crown and dignity, thou hast built a paper-mill: 'twould be proved to thy face that thou hast men about thee that usually talk of a new, and a verb; and such abominable words as no Christian ear can endure to hear."

These are the crimes, set against Lord Say, and it is credibly reported that many men have been done to death in Russia in recent years on similar accusations.

Colonel John Ward tells me that in one of the towns he visited he found that a schoolmaster and his wife had been shot for teaching some middle-class children. In some parts of Russia there has been a crazy and incredible persecution of all men with any claim to intellectual training. The same principle, according to Shakespeare, inspired Cade's rebels.

Cade's own instructions to his followers are just as definite:—

"We will not leave one lord, one gentleman."

"Spare none, but such as go in clouted shoon."

For they are thimble-headed men, and such.

As would (but that they dare not) take our parts.

Cade was certainly not wanting in courage, and he was very witty. He captured Southampton, crossed the river, and reached the heart of the City.

It was only Clifford's eloquence that won over the mob and left Cade to fight. How was it that Cade for the moment obtained such a power over the hearts of men?

Look.

There Shakespeare has a very definite answer. Cade had a programme of "top." There was nothing that he was not ready to offer.

Four New Launches are under construction for the "WALLA WALLA" Fleet.

WALLA WALLA

THE VOICE.

CONSIDERED AS AN ASSET.

EFFECTS OF CLIMATE.

Shakespeare's pronouncement, "A voice over soft, gentle, and low, an excellent thing in woman," has never been surpassed, and nothing more readily prejudiced strangers in our favour or the reverse than a pleasing musical voice.

It is a priceless possession, eagerly coveted by both men and women, who fall under the spell of its charms more easily than under that of a beautiful face.

Heredity and climatic surroundings are partly responsible for one's voice. A soft moist air is more liable to produce a musical voice than a dry, clear climate.

Education and refinement combined to play their part also, but even in cultured people one is sometimes repelled by a mumbling, indistinct halting manner of speech.

An eminent authority is responsible for the statement that everyone possesses a good voice if he or she only knew how to develop it properly.

She referred more especially to a singing voice; but, be that as it may, voice production should receive much more attention from parents and teachers than it does at present. A child's health, morals, manners, are all carefully supervised; but the value of one of the best social assets is sadly ignored.

In the nursery children are allowed to scream and scream, either in anger or excitement; at the pitch of their voice, and unaccountable harshness to the delicate vocal chords.

At schools, lessons in pronunciation, grammar, colloquialisms, metaphors, are all corrected in the most painstaking manner, and yet children are permitted to speak habitually in a shrill falsetto in a monotonous sing-song voice.

Worse still is it, if they persist in speak in a whining, peevish drawl. Women bestow infinite time and trouble on dress, but they unconsciously overlook one of the chief attractions and surest passports to popularity.

Why shouldn't we cultivate an ordinary speaking, let alone singing voice, so by so doing we enhance our social value and afford since pleasure to all our friends and acquaintances?

"There shall be in England half-penny loaves sold for a penny, the three-hopped pot shall have a hoop; and I will make it felony to drink small beer."

Those were his first famous edicts. But as he had to ask more from people like promise of reward and steep rose.

"The poorer poor in the realm shall not wear a head of his shroud unless he pay me tribute."

Pressed very hard, he offered a still more attractive proposal. Sitting on London Stone in Chancery street, he gives the famous command that the conductors shall "run up but claret wine this first-year of reign."

Most extraordinary of all, Cade, in his extremity, actually poses to nationalise women—the extreme proposal of one of the extravagant sects of the Anarchists who have desolated Eastern Europe.

"We charge and command them, wives, be as free as hens, wish, or we will cut your throats."

Really, he is not far from this boisterous encouragement of the sixteenth century Shakespearean madhouse of the twelfth century. Cade was certainly not wanting in courage, and he was very witty.

He captured Southampton, crossed the river, and reached the heart of the City.

It was only Clifford's eloquence that won over the mob and left Cade to fight.

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"KATIA"	9,000	24th Sept.	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.
"KANKIN"	6,900	28th Sept.	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.
"KASHGAR"	8,300	2nd Oct.	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.
"ALPORA" (Cargo)	8,300	5th Oct.	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.

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S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TANDA"	7,000	24th Sept.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KAN WNA"	2,000	25th Sept.	Singapore, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,400	5th Oct.	

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S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
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MISUDA MARU Friday, 19th Oct., at Noon.

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WAKASA MARU Friday, 22nd October.

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SHIHO MARU Monday, 20th September.

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FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 feet long.
Town Office: 54, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 452.
Shipyards: Sheung-Sai-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Incorporated in Japan)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MITSUBI,
KOBAYASHI, YOSHIMOTO,
HOJO, KAMAKURA, SATO, SHIN-
NEW, KANADA, HIRAI, KAMIYA,
MADA, and OYUBARI.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO

Branches and

Representatives:

Hagasaki, Kanagawa, Yokohama, Mito,
Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Kyoto,
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,
Oita, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,
Dairen, Tsingtao, Tientsin, Hankow,
Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila,
Singapore, Rangoon, London, Paris,
New York and Seattle.

Cable Address:—IWASAKI.

Codes:—A. I. A. B. C. 5th Ed.

Western Union and Bentley.

Agencies for: The Mitsubishi Marine &

Fire Insurance Co.

The Osaka Marine &

Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to:

K. KOMURA, Manager.

No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

TAIYO & CO.

GALVANIZED

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

No. 14, PRINCE STREET

HONGKONG

Telephone No. 22

THE CHINA M. AL.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PERSIA MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONO-
LULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above named Steamer having
arrived on FRIDAY, 10th Sept.
1930, consignees of cargo are hereby
notified to present their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature, and take immediate
delivery from alongside steamer at the
Company's Godown, where all cargo
impeding immediate discharge will be
landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on
cargo remaining undelivered after
17th September, 1930.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-
ages will be landed into the Company's
Godown, where same will be examined on
18th September, 1930, at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognized after
goods have left the steamer or Godown, and
none will be entertained if presented
later than three weeks after arrival
of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

affected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,

Manager.

Hongkong, September 10, 1930.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,

LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENLEDI"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
18th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Underwriter on or
before the 15th inst., or they will not
be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
18th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-sig-

ned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents

Hongkong, September 11, 1930.

SHIPS' STORES

Hardware, Metals, Paints

and Oils.

Full Lines of Shipchandlery

Supplies.

KWONG SANG & CO.

Established in 1853.

57, 58 & 59 Connaught Road Central.

Tel. Nos. Offices 2554 & 2555.

Godowns 785.

A. KWAI & CO.

11 & 12 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

"NAVY CONTRACTORS"

Ship Chandlery, Coal Merchants,

Sail Makers, General Storekeepers

AND

Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

Cable Add. "KWAI". Tel. No. 199.

Beginning August 15, "WALLA

WALLA" BOATS will call on

all Ships flying the call flag

"ZED."

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE, AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL, AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

The Address: "TAKOO DOCK," HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 212.

Cable: "TAKOO DOCK," HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA M. AL.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
Operating the New First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR" - "VENEZUELA"
"COLOMBIA"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.
Sailings from HONGKONG at NOON.
"COLOMBIA" ... Wednesday, Oct. 6th.
"VENEZUELA" ... Wednesday, Nov. 3rd.
"ECUADOR" ... Wednesday,
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,
HOTEL MANHATTAN.
Telephone 141. Cable Address
"SOLASCO."

Under American Flag

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

Amalgamated with

COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING CO., NEW YORK.

Operating Baltimore via Panama service, to the Far East.

For SINGAPORE

"EASTERN CROWN" 14th September.

For SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT & SEATTLE.

"VEPUL" 15th September.

For ROTTERDAM & NEW YORK.

"WEST HYPERION" 16th September.

For CUBA.

"CHICAGO" 22nd September.

For SAN FRANCISCO Direct.

"SIKHOON" 23rd September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U. S. and Canadian

Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Fowell's Building, 12 Des Voeux Rd., 1908.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

Steamer From Expected Will leave For

S.S. "TJIBUNDARI" Java In port 18th Sept. SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have

accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the

United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

General Managers

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO

THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and

CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing

Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will

be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON,

Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also HANGHAI, Peking, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Other Offices:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, &c.

STEAMING COAL.

Contracts Solicited for Bunkering Ships

at Hongkong, Shanghai, Keelung (Formosa),

And All Leading Japan Ports.

K. KIMURA & CO.

2, Connaught Road Central.

Cable Add. "Propaganda" Tel. No. 2580.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Sept. 15.-C. & A.	S.S. Hwab Ping.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kunshu Maru.
17.-E. & A.	Kanama Maru.
18.-O. S. K.	Kanaguri Maru.
19.-B. L.	Kanaguri Maru.
Oct. 1.-A. O.	Changsha.
2.-C. & A.	St. Albans.
3.-E. & A.	St. Albans.
4.-B. & A.	Eastern.

JAPAN PORTS.

Sept. 14.-N. Y. K.	(D. & Co.) Rionan M.
15.-I. C. S. N.	Chakrang.
16.-N. Y. K.	Asi Maru.
17.-E. & A.	St. Albans.
18.-N. Y. K.	Sado Maru.
19.-B. L.	Gregory Apsar.
20.-N. Y. K.	Shin Maru.
21.-B. I. A.	Torilla.
22.-P. & O.	Kashgar.
23.-J. C. J. L.	Tsimanok.
24.-N. Y. K.	Kanama Maru.
25.-P. & O.	Alipore.
26.-M. M.	Poribos.
27.-I. T.	(D. & Co.) Afris.
28.-B. F.	Nelus.
29.-E. & A.	Tecur.
30.-P. & O.	Norona.
31.-B. F.	Nelus.
Oct. 1.-N. Y. K.	(D. & Co.) Hokuto M.
2.-N. Y. K.	(D. & Co.) Borneo M.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

Sept. 14.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Japan.
23.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Asia.
24.-W. I.	West Ivan.
25.-A. L.	Crosskey.
26.-O. S. K.	Arabia Maru.
27.-N. Y. K.	Empress of Japan.
28.-D. L.	Eastern Mariner.
29.-D. L.	Merville Dollar.
30.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
31.-D. L.	Earold Dollar.
Oct. 1.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
2.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
3.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Asia.
4.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Asia.
5.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
6.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
7.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
8.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
9.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
10.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
11.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
12.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
13.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
14.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
15.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
16.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
17.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
18.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
19.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
20.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
21.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
22.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
23.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
24.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
25.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
26.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
27.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
28.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
29.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
30.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
31.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.

VICTORIA.

Sept. 25.-W. L.	West Ivan.
26.-O. S. K.	Arabia Maru.
27.-W. I.	West Ivan.
28.-C. P. O. S.	Empress of Asia.
29.-N. Y. K.	Tajima Maru.
30.-W. L.	Maqian.
Oct. 1.-W. L.	Eastern Mariner.

SEATTLE.

Sept. 13.-S. & D.	Fuel.
14.-W. L.	West Ivan.
15.-A. L.	Crosskey.
16.-O. S. K.	Arabia Maru.
17.-N. Y. K.	Kanama Maru.
18.-B. L.	Kanaguri Maru.
19.-W. L.	Maqian.
20.-W. L.	Eastern Mariner.
21.-B. F.	Tecur.
22.-B. F.	Ixon.
23.-B. F.	Calypso.
24.-B. F.	Tyndareus.

TACOMA.

Sept. 25.-A. L.	Crosskey.
26.-W. L.	West Ivan.
27.-O. S. K.	Arabia Maru.
28.-W. L.	Maqian.
29.-W. L.	Eastern Mariner.

PORTLAND.

Sept. 15.-A. L.	Montague.
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SAN FRANCISCO.

Sept. 15.-S. & D.	Dead.
16.-T. R. K.	Persia Maru.
17.-C. J. L.	Tijonidori.
18.-C. J. L.	China.
19.-S. & D.	West Ivan.
20.-T. R. K.	Tenyo Maru.
21.-T. R. K.	Borua Maru.
22.-T. R. K.	Chikora.
23.-T. R. K.	West Ivan.
24.-T. R. K.	Siberia Maru.
25.-T. R. K.	Tenyo Maru.
26.-T. R. K.	Nanking.
27.-C. M. S.	Nile.

LOS ANGELES.

Oct. 12.-L. A. P. N.	Vinita.
Nov. 4.-L. A. P. N.	West Hinton.
Dec. 1.-L. A. P. N.	West Hinton.

VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO.	San Pedro, Salto Cruz, Bilbao, Cienfuegos, Arica & Iquique.
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CUBA.

Sept. 28.-S. & D.	Chinchung.
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NEW YORK.

(Via Panama.)	
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Sept. 15.-A. L.	Cape May.
16.-S. & D.	Acacia.
17.-O. S. K.	Honolulu Maru.
18.-S. & D.	Celtic Prince.
19.-A. L.	Eldora.
20.-D. L.	Melville Dollar.
21.-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.
22.-O. S. K.	Remora Maru.
23.-A. L.	City of Joliet.

Sept. 14.-B. F.	City of Birmingham.
20.-D. & Co.	Edmund Castle.
30.-B. F.	Alex.
Oct. 1.-B. F.	City of Seattle.
Nov. 10.-A. & O.	General Church.

BOSTON.

Sept. 23.-B. L. City of Dunkirk.

DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

(Via Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Maceio).

Nov. 2.-O. S. K. Canada Maru.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

Oct. 3.-L. T. (D. & Co.) Empress.

Nov. 7.-L. T. (D. & Co.) Africa.

GENOA.

Sept. 24.-G. & S. Glenariffe.

Oct. 5.-B. F. Titan.

Nov. 2.-B. F. Pelous.

MARSEILLES.

Sept. 14.-M. M. Andre Lebon.

24.-P. & O. Rhiva.

24.-M. M. Paul Locat.

24.-N. Y. K. Shidzuka Maru.

24.-N. Y. K. Tottori Maru.

24.-B. F. Titan.

24.-P. & O. Nankin.

24.-P. & O. Eurythia.

24.-P. & O. Kashgar.

24.-N. Y. K. Telamon.

24.-B. F. Idomeus.

LONDON.

Sept. 14.-B. F. Achilles.

14.-P. & O. Jeyvone.

14.-P. & O. Easterling.

14.-P. & O. Swazi.

14.-N. Y. K. Yokohama Maru.

14.-O. S. K. Glenariffe.

14.-P. & O. Ebiwa.

14.-P. & O. Tamba Maru.

14.-P. & O. Nankin.

14.-O. S. K. Tottori Maru.

14.-P. & O. Eurythia.

14.-P. & O. Kashgar.

14.-N. Y. K. Telamon.

14.-B. F. Idomeus.

14.-P. & O. Telamon.

14.-P. & O. Jason.

14.-P. & O. Novara.

14.-B. F. Agapenor.

14.-B. F. Agapenor.

HAVRE.

Sept. 14.-B. F. Achilles.

14.-P. & O. Jeyvone.

14.-P. & O. Easterling.

14.-P. & O. Swazi.

14.-N. Y. K. Yokohama Maru.

14.-O. S. K. Glenariffe.

14.-P. & O. Ebiwa.

14.-P. & O. Tamba Maru.

14.-P. & O. Nankin.

14.-O. S. K. Tottori Maru.

14.-P. & O. Eurythia.

14.-P. & O. Kashgar.

14.-N. Y. K. Telamon.

14.-B. F. Idomeus.

14.-P. & O. Telamon.

14.-P. & O. Jason.

14.-P. & O. Novara.

14.-B. F. Agapenor.

14.-B. F. Agapenor.

LIVERPOOL.

Sept. 28.-N. Y. K. Tottori Maru.

Oct. 3.-B. F. Eurythia.

Oct. 3.-B. F. Eurythia.

Oct. 3.-B. F. Eurythia.

Oct. 3.-B. F. Eurythia.

Oct. 3.-B. F. Eurythia.

Oct. 3.-B. F. Eurythia.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

AN AMERICAN BANK

Capital \$4,000,000 Surplus \$1,100,000

Head Office: NEW YORK, U.S.A.

BRANCHES.

SHANGHAI PEKING TIENTSIN HANKOW CHANGSHA MANILA CANTON

All Descriptions of banking business transacted. Interest allowed on Current, Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U.S. Dollars, Sterling or Francs.

American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers Cheques, sold by us, payable throughout the world.

N. E. MULLEN, Acting Manager.

HEALTH-HINTS FOR HOT WEATHER.

How To Sustain Your Strength.

The most important thing for the sustenance of health and strength during the hot season is to keep your blood in good condition. Prolonged heat makes the blood thin and watery, and thus throws the weakened system open to attacks of fever, diarrhoea, dysentery and other maladies. When the blood is anemic or impoverished, nervous ailments, dyspepsia, neuritis and headache result, and the whole body quickly gets into an unhealthy state.

There is nothing better to build up the blood and make it rich and red than Dr. Williams' pink pills; it is for this reason that these world-famous pills are so immensely popular as a blood and nerve tonic in tropical countries throughout the equatorial East, Central and South America, and northern Australia, for example. By the aid of Dr. Williams' pink pills not only do men and women sustain their health and vigor in these lands of everlasting midsummer, but also many thousands of sufferers from maladies resulting from impure watery blood or disordered nerves have been restored by their use. Indisputable evidence proving that they have cured almost countless cases of anemia, indigestion, rheumatism, sciatica, malaria, as well as the special ailments of women.

Obtainable from chemists and medicine vendors everywhere. Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people can also be had from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 36 Sechenue Road, Shanghai, at one dollar fifty cents the bottle, or eight dollars for six bottles, post free. If sitting or weak now let them begin to help you without delay.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 13th SEPTEMBER, 1920.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.

Sterling Exchange 4/3 T. T.

Hongkong Bank ... \$424 1/2

East Asia Bank ... 115 1/2

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha ... 70 1/2

North China Insurance ... 113 1/2

Union Insurance ... 118 1/2

Yangtze Insurance ... 122 1/2

Far Eastern ... 120 1/2

China Fire Insurance ... 113 1/2

Hongkong Fire Insurance ... 113 1/2

S.K. ... 113 1/2

Dunlop ... 113 1/2

H. K. Steamship ... 113 1/2

Indo-China (Ref.) ... 113 1/2

Do (Ref.) ... 113 1/2

Shell Transport ... 113 1/2

Star Transport ... 113 1/2

Retrans ... 113 1/2

China Eggs ... 113 1/2

Malabar Eggs ... 113 1/2

Mitsui ... 113 1/2

Kaitan Mining Adm. ... 113 1/2

Langkai ... 113 1/2

Shanghai Loans ... 113 1/2

S'hai Explosives ... 113 1/2

Bank ... 113 1/2

Trench Mines ... 113 1/2

Ural Caspian ... 113 1/2

Do ... 113 1/2

Do ... 113 1/2

Do ... 113 1/2

Do ... 113 1/2

Do ... 113 1/2

Do ... 113 1/2

Do ... 113 1/2

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 100 Victoria Road, Central.

Branches: Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

Domestic and Foreign Banking.

Service Prompt.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits.

Interest at Rates 2 1/2%, 4%, 5%, etc.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. WANG, Mgr.

Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

Head Office: Alexandra Buildings, Charter Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

K. C. LAU, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Aug. 17, 1920.

NOTICE.

PEAR TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 "

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. 15 "

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 "

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 15 "

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 "

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 "

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. 15 "

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon 15 "

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 15 "

1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. 15 "

1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. 15 "

2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. 15 "

2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. 15 "

3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. 15 "

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. 15 "

4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. 15 "

4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 "

5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. 15 "

5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 15 "

6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. 15 "

SEVERE TYPHOON.

PHILIPPINES HIT.

LOSS: THREE MILLION PESOS.

A message from Manila dated September 17 states:

The worst typhoon that Manila has experienced since 1905 struck the town last night.

Many were killed, hundreds of houses were destroyed, while the tramway and lighting systems were completely paralyzed.

The losses are estimated at over \$3,000,000 pesos.

Shipping in the harbour was damaged. An American vessel was forced ashore by the velocity of the wind, which blew at over 90 miles per hour.

Heavy damage has been caused in the provinces too, and hundreds have been rendered homeless.

OBITUARY.

WARDER DEMPSEY.

A SHORT ILLNESS.

The death took place, yesterday morning, from influenza of Warder Dempsey of the Victoria Jail.

Deceased was only 33 for a short while. He joined the Jail a year ago, having previously been a Sergeant in the R.A.M.C. The funeral took place yesterday evening.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE.

FROM SHANGHAI.

Sept.	14.—P. & O.	Jerapore.
	19.—B. F.	City of Dunkirk.
	20.—B. F.	Mentor.
	21.—B. F.	Ajar.
Oct.	7.—B. F.	Stenter.
	10.—P. & O.	Dunera.
	18.—B. F.	Teireras.
	20.—B. F.	Reemun.
Nov.	2.—B. F.	Helenus.
	8.—B. F.	Antichus.
	15.—B. F.	Elpenor.
	22.—B. F.	Atreus.

FROM JAPAN.

Sept. 14.	J. C. J. L.	Tjibbet.
19.	N. Y. K.	Taiwan Maru.
20.	N. Y. K.	Yokohama Maru.
21.	N. F.	Lysoan.
22.	R. I. A.	Tanda.
23.	E. & A.	Kanawa.
24.	R. I. A.	Rhina.
Oct. 2.	E. & A.	St. Albans.
4.	N. F.	Titan.
6.	P & O.	Nankin.
7.	N. I. A.	Gregory Apar.
21.	R. I. A.	Torilla.
11.	E. & A.	Euryptus.
18.	P. & O.	Peles.
18.	P. & O.	Kashgar.
27.	E. & A.	Eastern.
29.	P. & O.	Alipore.
30.	N. F.	Jaxon.
Nov. 1.	N. F.	Teleson.
8.	P. & O.	Idonensis.
11.	P. & O.	Novra.
29.	N. F.	Teleschus.
Dec. 6.	N. F.	Agapenor.

FROM MANILA.

Sept. 14.—J. C. J. L.	Bengkalis.
Oct. 10.—B. F.	Teucer.

FROM BOMBAY.

Sept. 19.—N. Y. K.	Shio-i Maru.
28.—P. & O.	Dunera.
Oct. 1.—P. & O.	Alpore.

FROM CALCUTTA.

Sept. 17.—B. I. A.	Gregory Apar.
18.—B. I. A.	Torilla.

FROM JAL.

Sept. 20.	J. C. J. L.	Sjmanock.
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FROM MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

Oct. 2.—E. & A.	Eastern.
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FROM SAN FRANCISCO	

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Sept. 22.	T. K. E.	Korea Maru.
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FROM SEATTLE.

Dec. 8.—B. F.	Tyndareus.
Jan. 6.—B. F.	Tencer.
24.—B. F.	Ixon.
Feb. 14.—B. F.	Talhythius.

FROM LOS ANGELES.

Nov. 1.	L. A. P. N.	West Hixon.
Dec. 1.	L. A. P. N.	West Montop.

FROM LONDON.

Sept. 15.	N. Y. K.	Sado Maru.
21.	P. & O.	Kashgar.
29.	N. Y. K.	Kishio Maru.
Oct. 3.	G. L.	Gleniffer.
12.	P. & O.	Novara.

The C.P.O.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" arrived at Shanghai on September 11 (p.m.), left there on September 12 (p.m.) and is due at Manila on September 16 (p.m.).

The "Portland" left at 4 minutes past 11 from New York, via Panama Canal, for San Francisco on September 17, and is due at Hongkong on September 20.

WEATHER REPORT.

Sept. 18. 12h. 61w. With few exceptions pressure has increased slightly to moderately at all reporting stations. It is highest over S. Manchuria and lowest over Tokyo.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending 10 a.m. today, 4.48 inch. Total since January 1st, 30.30 inches, against an average of 70.35 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 18th.

1. Hongkong to Gap Rock. S. and E. winds, moderate; cloudy; above.

2. Formosa Channel. N. or variable winds, light to moderate.

3. South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4. South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1920.—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Force.	Weather.
Victoria Peak.	6 a.m.	30.12	55	—	—	0	b
Victoria Peak.	7 a.m.	30.02	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	8 a.m.	30.00	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	9 a.m.	29.96	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	10 a.m.	29.96	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	11 a.m.	29.92	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	12 m.	29.90	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	1 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	2 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	3 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	4 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	5 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	6 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	7 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	8 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	9 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	10 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	11 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	12 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	1 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	2 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	3 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	4 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	5 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	6 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	7 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	8 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	9 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	10 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	11 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	12 m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	1 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	2 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	3 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	4 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	5 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	6 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	7 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	8 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	9 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	10 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	11 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	12 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	1 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	2 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	3 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	4 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	5 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	6 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	7 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	8 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	9 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	10 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	11 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	12 m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	1 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	2 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	3 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	4 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	5 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	6 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	7 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	8 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	9 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	10 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	11 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	12 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	1 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	2 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	3 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	4 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	5 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	6 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	7 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	8 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	9 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	10 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	11 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	12 m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	1 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	2 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	3 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	4 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	5 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	6 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	7 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	8 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	9 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	10 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	11 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	12 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	1 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	2 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	3 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	4 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	5 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	6 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	7 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	8 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	9 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	10 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	11 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	12 m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	1 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	2 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	3 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	4 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	5 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	6 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	7 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	8 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	9 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	10 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	11 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	12 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	1 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	2 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	3 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	4 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	5 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	6 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	7 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	8 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	9 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	10 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	11 a.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	12 m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	1 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	2 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	3 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	4 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak.	5 p.m.	29.86	—	—	—	—	—